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The New Westminster News

The Weather.
New Westminster and the lower mainland: Light to moderate winds; unsettled with rain tonight or on Sunday.

VOLUME 8, NUMBER 207. NEW WESTMINSTER, B.C., MONDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 10, 1913. PRICE FIVE CENTS

Snow and Wind Storm Blocks Eastern Traffic

Rough Weather on Atlantic—Lake Superior Lashed by Gale.

Train Service Crippled in Many States—Three Killed as Result of Tree Across Track.

New York, Nov. 9.—From the time she left Liverpool, the steamer Celtic, which arrived today, encountered bad weather. The Celtic's fastest time was 15 knots an hour and for two days the big steamship floundered in the rough seas, not averaging much more than six knots.

The steamship Lucia, which arrived today from Trieste also reported severe storms. The decks were flooded, the hatches smashed and the cargo damaged. The Lucia was five days late.

The bad weather did not abate today, and both steamships ran into a heavy fog and wind storm off Sandy Hook. In New York city the heavy wind storm with rain did some damage.

Telegraphic communication to all points north and west of New York city was interrupted.

On Lake Superior.

Sault Ste. Marie, Nov. 9.—Lake Superior has been lashed by a 50-mile gale for the past 36 hours. Steamers arriving at the Soo today from Lake Superior ports are all heavily coated with ice. The Northern Navigation company's steamer Saronic was coat with ice as she steamed into the canal approach on the Canadian side. The wind was blowing from the north and northwest and waves and spray driven by a terrific gale froze hard on her port side.

"We never had a let-up from the time we left Duluth," said Capt. Storey of the Maricopa tonight. "The gale blew 50 miles an hour all the way down Superior."

Ten Inches of Snow.

Pittsburg, Nov. 9.—A snow, sleet and wind storm crippled transportation and deranged wire communication throughout this section tonight. Ten inches of snow fell today and the wind blew 40 miles an hour. Parts of West Virginia and eastern Ohio were hit by the storm, but attempts to communicate with these sections have failed.

Three Killed.

Utica, N.Y., Nov. 9.—Three of the train crew were killed when a locomotive pulling a work train on the Parquette Lake railroad, ran into a tree which had blown across the track today. A severe storm swept this part of the state and did extensive damage in the Adriondacks.

Eight Years' Work Damaged.

Chicago, Nov. 9.—Several feet of newly made land along the Chicago lake shore was washed away today by the storm on Lake Michigan. The park commissioners have spent eight years in the construction of the land by pumping from the lake bed on to the beach. The damage tonight was estimated at $150,000.

Steamer Forced on Banks.

Detroit, Mich., Nov. 9.—A severe wind and snow storm prevailed over lakes Erie and Michigan today and ships of all kinds have taken refuge in the nearest ports. The steamers W. G. Pollock of Cleveland, was forced on to the banks of the St. Clair flats canal. Her position is not regarded as dangerous. The steamer Mary Elphicke of Chicago, which went ashore yesterday in Lake Erie has been floated and has reached shelter.

Traffic Hampered.

Cumberland, Md., Nov. 9—Snow has reached a depth of 15 inches at Elkins, W. Va., and other points in the eastern Alleghenies in Maryland, West Virginia and southern Pennsylvania. The wind is blowing a gale. Traffic on the Western Maryland and Baltimore & Ohio railroads is hampered by wire trouble.

SOCIALISTS ADOPT MILITANT TACTICS

Howl Down Liberal Speaker Clamor for Freedom of James Larkin.

London, Nov. 9—The Socialists have adopted suffragette tactics and have decided to oppose all Liberal candidates and refuse them a hearing at public meetings until James Larkin, leader of the striking Irish transport workers, who was sentenced to seven months' imprisonment at Dublin is released.

The Rt. Hon. Charles Frederick Masterman, M.P., was howled down today when he attempted to speak at the Shoreditch tabernacle. A small party of men kept up a continuous cry for the release of Larkin. The police finally were called to clear the church.

A demonstration was held at Dublin today by the strikers in celebration of the success of the Socialists in keeping the Liberal candidate out of Reading. This had reference to the success of Capt. Wilson, the Unionist candidate, in capturing the Reading seawt yesterday, when the Socialist, Mr. Butler, cut into the Liberal vote.

LABOR CONVENTION COMMENCES TODAY

Important Questions for Gathering in Seattle—Opposition to Re-election of Gompers.

Seattle, Nov. 9.—The 33rd annual convention of the American Federation of Labor will be called to order tomorrow morning by President Gompers. Preliminary conventions of the various departments were held last week when the work to be taken up by the federation was planned.

Three important matters will be given consideration on the floor of the convention. The first is the question of immigration following the opening of the Panama canal. This was considered by the western labor immigration congress which concluded a two days' session yesterday and the recommendations of the congress will be taken up by the Federation.

Another question which it is expected will receive much attention from the delegates is the proposed change in the form of labor union organization, several unions desiring industrial organization. This question was considered in the preliminary conven-

(Continued on Page Four.)

HEARTY WELCOME TO "YOUNG GENERAL"

Salvation Army's Commander-in-Chief in Winnipeg—Crowds Rush to Hear Him.

Winnipeg, Nov. 9.—Winnipeg on behalf of the sister provinces today turned out en masse to welcome General Bramwell Booth, commander-in chief of the Salvation Army. The general was welcomed, not merely to Winnipeg, but to the Canadian prairie west, officers of the Army being in attendance from Regina, Moose Jaw, Calgary and Edmonton, to extend the welcome of their brethren to the chief of staff.

The Walker theatre, where the gathering took place, was crowded to its limit, and in addition to the 2500 there fully another thousand applied to the doors for admission, and throughout the afternoon sought means of entrance. Tonight a still greater crowd stormed the doors, and long before the scheduled time of opening, the police had to hold the doors against those, who sought to hear the message of the father, Gen. Wm. Booth, told anew by the son.

The new general, welcomed first for his father's sake, remained to be warmly greeted for his own sake, the speakers moving a vote of thanks to him, voicing the general thought, that the mantle of his father had fallen on worthy shoulders. In telling of "some lessons of my father's life and work," General Booth, unconsciously, perhaps, but nevertheless, unmistakeably, provided abundant proofs of his mastery of those lessons.

He narrated that the aged general had once been asked the secret of his wonderful success in drawing men to him. "Sir," the veteran had replied, "I resolved that God should have all there was of Wm. Booth," and it was not long before his hearers knew that the same keynote of life had been taken up by the young general.

One refers to General Bramwell Booth as the "young general" in distiction to him whom the world has so long known as the only General Booth. But Bramwell Booth is in the prime of life, a kindly gentleman, but with a latent fire and vigor which at times gives wonderful force to his words. He told many anecdotes at today's meeting, moving his hearers from tears to laughter when telling some quaint narrative from the wondeful volume of his father's life, probably the richest possessor of unusual experiences the world has known.

Sir William Whyte presided at the afternoon meeting, a vote of thanks being proposed by Sir Rodmond Roblin and seconded by T. C. Norris, the leader of the opposition in the Manitoba legislature.

UNIONISTS WIN READING SEAT

Capt. Wilson Captures Seat With 5144 Votes—Liberal Received 4713.

OPPOSE HOME RULE AND INSURANCE ACT

Counting Place Guarded by Double Force of Police—Fear Attack on Ballot Boxes.

Reading, England, Nov. 9.—The Unionists were victorious yesterday in the by-election made necessary by the withdrawal of Sir Rufus Isaacs to assume the lord chief justiceship. The greatest interest centered in the contest, Capt. L. O. Wilson, Unionist, capturing the seat with 5144. George P. Gooch, Liberal, received 4713 and the Socialist candidate, Mr. Butler, 1063. The Socialist undoubtedly cut into the Liberal vote.

The Socialists made a feature of the Marconi controversy in which Sir Rufus Isaacs figured, but the Unionists avoided mention of Marconi and made opposition to home rule and the insurance act their rallying cry.

The militant suffragettes supported Capt. Wilson. Just before the close of the polls a large squad of the militants arrived. The town hall, where the counting took place, was strongly guarded by a double force of police, while the polling places were closely guarded during the day, as an attack on the ballot boxes was expected.

Mr. Gooch, the Liberal candidate, entered the constituency only on the eve of election.

SHOT DEPUTY THROUGH THE JAW

Ex-Convict Was Apparently Submissive But Pulled Revolver When Arrested

Boise, Ida., Nov. 9.—When Deputy Sheriff William Clawson located Clarence Roush, an ex-convict, for whom he had searched three days to serve with a warrant charging him with forgery, Roush was apparently submissive, but when the deputy laid his right hand on him Roush whipped out a revolver, pressed it to the officer's jaw and fired.

Clawson fell but rose before Roush had gotten out of sight and fired three times at him, then dropped unconscious. He is in a serious condition. Roush is being sought by posses. Clawson was one of the guards during the sensational Haywood-Moyer trials here.

SHOT THROUGH WINDOW.

Unidentified Man Killed in Deserted House—Two Arrests.

Portland, Ore., Nov. 9.—Joseph Mossic, a wealthy vegetable farmer and land owner, and Victor Alcardi, a farm laborer, were arrested early today, following the slaying last night of an unidentified man in a deserted house near Mossi's farm at Troutdale.

The victim, together with Joseph O'Brien, had stopped at the house for the night, when, according to O'Brien's story, a shotgun was poked through a window and discharged, the victim receiving the full charge of buckshot in his breast.

Mossi has been much annoyed by tramps and is said to have threatened vengeance. Mossi protests his innocence.

BUSINESS PORTION OF NIPIGON BURNS

Fire Fiend Visits Ontario City—Total Loss Estimated at $75,000.

Nipigon, Nov. 9.—The business portion of Nipigon, Ont., situated seventy miles east of Port Arthur on the Canadian Pacific, was nearly totally destroyed by fire which started at 8:30 p.m. and continued until 12:30 a.m.

The fire started in a building untenanted except for a clothing store, and swept west as far as the International hotel where it was checked. The business places burned include three stores, two restaurants, three barber shops, two pool rooms and two butcher shops.

The total loss is approximately $75,000, covered by insurance. The origin of the fire is unknown. The buildings were very congested, which accounts for the big loss.

DIFFERENT THERE.

Nelson Ratepayers Endorse Bylaw to Purchase Gas Plant.

Nelson, B.C., Nov. 9.—By the largest majority ever received by a money bylaw in Nelson, the property owners on Saturday voted to purchase for fifty thousand dollars the Nelson Coke and Gas Company's plant.

Nelson now owns the municipal power plant, waterworks, gas, street making plant and is negotiating for the street railway system. The vote for the bylaw yesterday was 401 to 89 against.

Continues on Flight

Constantinople, Nov. 9.—Pierre Daucourt, who left Paris Oct. 21, in the Paris-to-Claire aeroplane race, landed today at San Stefano, a western suburb of Constantinople. Daucourt left Varna, Bulgaria, Friday morning and flew to Burgas. From Burgas it was his intention to fly to Constantinople, but weather conditions compelled him to land at Podima, near Media, in European Turkey, whence he started for Constantinople today.

May Freeze in Florida.

Washington, Nov. 9.—Freezing weather nearly as far south as Florida is predicted by the weather bureau for the first of this week. Frosts are likely in Florida down to the 26th parallel. Temperatures will rise the latter half of the week except in the northwest.

FIRE DESTROYS COQUITLAM HOME

Residence of Roy C. Welch of the Port City Seriously Damaged—Volunteer Brigade.

A fire thought to have been caused through defective wiring did considerable damage to the interior of the home and the household effects of Roy C. Welch, Port Coquitlam, late on Saturday evening. The fire broke out about ten o'clock when there was nobody in the house and by the time it was noticed flames were breaking from the lower windows.

The volunteer fire brigade, under Constable Smith and Deputy Chief McIlveen arrived early after the alarm had been sounded and after a strenuous fight succeeded in subduing the flames. Practically every room in the house, which is a two-storey structure, was ruined by the flames and there was hardly a piece of furniture that was not damaged to some extent.

Some records kept by Mr. Welch, who is official grain weigher for Port Coquitlam, were destroyed. The house is valued at about $5000, of which fifty per cent. is covered by insurance. What caused the blaze is not known. There was a fire in the kitchen stove when Mr. Welch left the house earlier in the evening, but from all accounts, the flames first broke out in the front part of the house, the kitchen being in the rear and less damaged than any other of the rooms. It is suggested that the fire was caused by the electric wires.

This was the first blaze which the newly organized Port Coquitlam volunteer fire brigade was called out to attend and the manner in which it was handled, considering the advance made before the brigade arrived, devolves great credit on its respective members. This was also the first time that water from the new civic system was needed to fight a fire and though it was available a greater and more effective use was made of chemical.

Aldermen Miller and Galer, who are members of the volunteer corps, assisted in the fight.

BURNABY COURT COLLECTS MORE FINES

Infringements of Bylaws and Provincial Auto Act, Net Municipality Over $100

A little over $100 was collected in fines and costs in the Burnaby police court before Magistrate Beatty on Saturday morning, when cases of speeding and infraction of the provincial auto act together with shooting firearms within the municipality, were called.

Three of the four cases were of the double-header brand, W. Reid, of Vancouver, assessed $10 and costs for not having a name plate showing on his auto-cycle, and an additional $25 and costs for speeding.

The Merchant Cartage company, of Vancouver, answered two counts, that of not having a tail light on a machine and failing to have the side lamps burning. A fine of $15 and $8 costs settled this matter.

M. MacKenzie, also of Vancouver, was caught speeding on Kingsway. It cost him $20 and costs. Robert Amatt, of Barnett, paid over $5 for shooting a revolver off without a permit, and an additional $5 for violating the Sunday shooting bylaw. He also paid costs in both instances.

WORK SUNDAY ON MEXICAN PROBLEM

President Wilson Puts Aside Custom—Situation Approaches Climax.

COMMITTEE FAVORS RAISING OF EMBARGO

Constitutionalists Could Then Capture Government—Huerta Does Not Appear Anxious.

Washington, Nov. 9.—Contrary to his usual custom of putting aside official business on Sunday, President Wilson worked all day today on the Mexican problem. He summoned Senators Borah and McCumber, Republican members of the senate foreign relations committee this afternoon and discussed the situation with them for almost two hours. He had a conference with Secretary Bryan tonight.

From the way the president's callers talked, the situation is rapidly approaching a climax and some definite developments are expected immediately. That the United States had given Huerta until tomorrow night to reply, was the general belief in official circles.

The next step, in the view of some of those who have talked recently with the president, probably will be an announcement by the United States, not only reiterating its refusal to recognize the Huerta government, but making it clear to the world that it also shall refuse to recognize any acts of the new congress soon to be convened by Huerta.

Should Like Embargo.

Senator Borah told the president in his opinion even should Huerta accede to the American request for his resignation at this time there would be no responsible person or persons to establish a government.

The Idaho senator suggested if the embargo on arms were lifted the Constitutionalists probably could take possession of the reins of government in Mexico City probably in 30 days and that the American government should give them an opportunity to establish themselves. Should they fail the United States might consider other steps.

Senator Bacon, chairman of the foreign relations committee, said tonight he believes a majority of the members of the committee were in favor of raising the embargo. To the suggestion that raising the embargo would be inhuman, some senators have declared that such an act on the other hand would put an end to the revolution in a short period and spare the country the bloodshed of an indefinitely prolonged period.

Huerta Not Worried.

Mexico City, Nov. 9.—Government officials, foreign residents and the people of Mexico realize that the relations between this country and the United States are strained almost to the point of war and there is much discussion as to what Washington will do tomorrow.

John Lind, who represents the president of the United States, is ignorant of the intentions of his chief. If General Huerta is anxious regarding what may develop he does not betray it. Although he has sent to the diplomatic representatives of the foreign nations a note, which, in effect, is a defiance of Washington, he was conspicuous about town long after the midnight hour, and indulged today in relaxation in the company of his military friends.

More uneasiness is apparent at the American embassy than at the National Palace. At the palace the opinion was freely expressed, not infrequently accompanied by sneers, that the United States would never intervene in Mexico.

Mr. Lind is fully cognizant of the delicate situation and awaits with keen interest word from President Wilson and Secretary Bryan, but today he received only assurances that the president was interested in certain developments and a request that he continue his observations.

Mr. Lind expressed the view that this policy would not be continued for many days. It is known here that he has recommended that all diplomatic negotiations with Mexico be terminated.

COUNCIL WILL DISCUSS FINANCES

Special Meeting This Morning—Alleged Over-expenditure in Some Departments.

The city council will hold a special meeting this morning to discuss finances and take up the matter of over expenditure in some departments.

At a meeting last Wednesday it was stated that the water and health departments had exceeded their estimates but Alderman Bryson, chairman of these committees, states that a number of items have been charged against his expenditure which should be charged to other committees.

These matters will be among the chief items of discussion at the special meeting this morning as well as a general talk over of the financial condition of the city.

SHOT BY BANDITS.

Detective Riddled With Bullets While Searching for Blackmailers.

Ogden, Utah, Nov. 9.—Endeavoring to trap blackmailers who demanded money from Ralph E. Bristol and Leroy Eccles under threats of shooting, Dave Edwards, special detective and expert gunman from Bingham, Utah, fell on a lonely road in the northeast part of Ogden about four o'clock this morning, his body riddled with bullets. The blackmailers had demanded that one of the four prominent bring $1500 to them in a satchel.

Edwards was disguised in Eccles' clothing. It is believed the bandits recognized the disguise. They then opened fire without warning. He returned the fire even when wounded. Though others reached the scene a few moments later, the bandits made their escape. Edwards is at a hospital in a serious condition.

Well Known Athlete Dead.

Halifax, Nov. 9.—George Tracey, 52 years old, a member of the firm of Cunard and company, local coal dealers, was struck by a suburban train at Rockingham on Saturday night and was instantly killed. In 1886, Mr. Tracey won the amateur half mile running championship of America at New Yor kand 1887 he again annexed the half mile championship at Detroit.

Hale in Arizona.

Tucson, Ariz., Nov. 9.—William Bayard Hale, reported a week ago as having been on the border investigating the Mexican situation for the Washington government, arrived here tonight. Mr. Hale admitted his identity, but declined to answer any questions.

EFFORT TO RETAIN WATERFRONT PLANTS

Local Branch of B.C. Manufacturers' Association Discuss Matter With Mayor—Appoint Committee.

Today a committee of New Westminster manufacturers will interview W. H. Barker, of the B.C. Packers' Association, to see what can be done to retain the Columbia Cold Storage Company in this city. This course followed the meeting on Saturday of the local branch of the B.C. Manufacturers' Association to discuss the waterfront industrial accommodation matter. R. J. Rickman, L. B. Lusby and J. R. Duncan form the committee.

Manufacturers in discussion gave credit to the council for doing its best in dealing with the Columbia and St. Mungo cold storage companies, but it was the result that seemingly did not meet with unanimous approval Mayor Gray produced all correspondence in the negotiations, and these will be again told of when city council meets tonight. Judge Bole suggested arbitration of the entire affair. This was considered favorably and may be acted upon later.

The meeting was the most representative of manufacturers in a long time here and was held in camera.

"God Save Sylvia."

London, Nov. 9.—Suffragettes made another demonstration today at the service in St. Paul's. At intervals they sang "God Save Annie Kenney and Sylvia Pankhurst, who are being persecuted for conscience sake."

U. S. Battleships in Italy.

Genoa, Nov. 9.—The United States battleships Connecticut and Kansas were visted today by the naval experts who seemed greatly interested in comparing them with British battleships of the same type. They are anxious that the American officers should see the Italian dreadnoughts Giulio Cesare and Leonardo Davinci.

TRIED TO END LIFE IN BURRARD INLET

Alfred Ballard Rescued Against Will Alleged He is Insane—Told in Burnaby.

Alfred Ballard is lying in the Burnaby municipal jail awaiting trial on a charge of attempted suicide. Ballard is understood to have thrown himself into the waters of Burrard inlet on Saturday afternoon, but was fished out by several men working in the vicinity who placed him under guard until yesterday morning when they released him, notifying Chief of Police Parkinson. Following a three hour search the police came across Ballard hiding in a shack some distance away from the wharf.

When they were notified, the police, following the description given by the men who held the man overnight, believed the party was none other than William Thomas, the Austrian who escaped from the Burnaby prison farm early Friday morning, but their supposition was found to be incorrect.

In the police court this morning before Magistrate Beatty, it is altogether likely that a remand will be taken in order to allow a lunacy commission to examine the man, who it is alleged, shows signs of insanity. With Ballard's arrest, the Burnaby police believe that several complaints from different parts of the municipality will have been cleared up.

JEWS IN RUSSIA FEAR MASSACRE

Ritual Murder Case May Have Serious Outcome—Polish Persecution.

FATE OF BEILISS IN HANDS OF JURY

Society of Double Headed Eagle Hold Memorial Service for Murdered Boy.

New York, Nov. 9.—"The entire Jewish people in Russia is in constant fear of massacre as an outcome of this case," says the annual report of the executive committee of the American Jewish committee, referring to the trial of Mendel Beiliss at Kiev, on a charge of ritual murder. The case is referred to as "the most tragic occurrence in Jewish life for years."

The report was submitted today at the seventh annual meeting here of the American Jewish committee, a national organization, the purpose of which is to "prevent infringement on the rights of Jews in this country and abroad and to relieve them in case of distress and persecution."

The committee appropriated $5000 for the relief of persecuted Seminite and Moroccan Jews, and discussed at length the situation of Jews in Roumania and Russia.

Of the situation of Jews in Roumania, where demands have been made that persecution cease and the Jews be given equal rights guaranteed under the Berlin treaty of 1878, the executive committee's report says:

"There are indications this problem is about to assume a new phase."

The situation in Russia is dealt with exclusively, but the conclusion is reached that the condition of Jews in that country remains practically as hopeless as last year, while it is noted that 'to the role of usual horrors there has been added economic persecution of the Jews in Poland." That the Poles "in ruining Jews are also ruining themselves," is the committee's conclusion.

Consider Verdict Today.

Kiev, Nov. 9.—The Society of the Double Headed Eagle announces a memorial sedvice for Andrew Yushinsky, "who was brutally tortured to death by Jews with the ritual object." The service will be held Monday in St. Sophia cathedral, which stands within a radius of 100 yards of the court where the trial of Mendel Beiliss, charged with the murder, has been going on.

The student, Colubegg, a member of the Black Hundred and president of the university union of monarchs, who figured prominently in the trial calls upon all Christians "to pray for the soul of the martyr."

At the evening session of the trial tonight, the president of the court asked Beiliss if he desired to make a statement. The prisoner replied: "I should like to say many things, but am too ill and tired. I want to go home to my wife and children. You can see for yourself that I am innocent."

The jury will consider a verdict tomorrow. Part of the sitting of the court today was devoted to replies by counsel to precious speeches in accordance with the Russian legal custom which permits replies.

Liquor Application.

The Port Coquitlam license commission will shortly be called upon to deal with an application for a liquor license for a hotel planned to be established at the corner of Elgin and Shaughnessy streets. Frank Paxton, a prominent realty man of the Port City, is the applicant. The proposed hotel will contain thirty furnished rooms and in other respects come up to the provisions of the provincial liquor act.

COMMENCE WORK OF DREDGING PITT

Mouth of River Will Be Deepened—Equipment Ready to Start Operations

Preparations for the dredging of the mouth of the Pitt river to form an entrance to Port Coquitlam's harbor were practically completed on Saturday by a gang of twenty men engaged by the Pacific Dredging company, contractors for the work, and if all goes well, actual dredging will start either today or tomorrow. [illegible] The tug [illegible] do all the [illegible] on the Pitt river [illegible] from Shaughnessy [illegible] Pacific railway [illegible] started [illegible] and [illegible] to the [illegible] work [illegible]

The NEW WESTMINSTER News

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MONDAY, NORNING, NOVVEMBER, 10, 1913.

KEEP UP THE GOOD WORK.

Doctor McQuarrie and Chief Sanitary Inspector Pearce have set New Westminster folks a good example in the clean-up campaign they carried on last week, but to make the effect lasting the people will have to take hold of the rake handle and keep up the good work. Nothing accumulates like dirt, unless it's more dirt, and to drive the germs out and keep them on the far side of this city's gates, the clean-up campaign must be a three hundred and sixty-five day affair once every year.

The medical health officer and the head of the civic sanitary department are going to do their part to keep this town well polished up; they will see, as far as they possibly can, that the regulations are lived up to, and if they are not observed the police court probably will be the result; but the officials cannot do it all and it is up to the pride of the citizens to see that their backyards do not become microbe incubators.

The clean-up campaign is not a fad, it's a measure of protection.

After the work done last week by Medical Health Officer McQuarrie and Chief Sanitary Inspector Pearce, New Westminster is going around with her face all washed and a general appearance of having been through the laundry.

Folks in Spokane don't trust the telephone because they're beginning to suspect there's a telephone trust there.

Another railway is proposed to run from Winnipeg to Edmonton. Like the making of books, of the building of railways in Canada there is no end.

Having done everything ridiculous possible to the outer garments, Paris fashion smiths now are shipping out fur trimmed lingerie.

At Ottawa they've been talking about the purification of Canada's navigable waters. They've got a big job ahead to make Father Fraser's turbid tide drop its mud color.

And, by the way, don't forget that common sense and humanity demand that you shop early for Christmas.

When a Hindu court interpreter gets pickled, could you call him an Indian chutney?

KEEPING TRACK OF TRAVELERS

New Regulations for All Train Passengers Crossing International Border.

Persons entering Canada by train are no longer to be subject to the vexatious and confusing interrogation of Dominion immigration inspectors. A new system is being inaugurated by the department at Ottawa which promises to meet with general favor. As the train nears the border, inspectors will pass through the coaches supplying with a blank information form every passenger who is entering the Dominion. The papers are to be filled out by the passengers and signed, after which they will be collected and examined.

Should the information given be incomplete or the answers unsatisfactory, the passenger may be personally interviewed by the inspector and obliged to undergo a personal examination at the international boundary.

The immigration authorities will in this way secure a permanent record of every person entering Canada by train, with full information over the signature of the person in question. The government will be thus furnished with reasonable accurate statistics as to the immigration from the United States, trouist traffic, etc.

Rules for Tourists.

Canadian citizens returning to the Dominion are only to be obliged to sign a form declaring their citizenship, date of leaving Canada and last address in Canada.

A tourist must declare his birthplace, citizenship, occupation and proposed length of visit. Particulars must be given where the family is accompanying.

Passengers in sleeping coaches passing the border at night need not be disturbed. Before retiring they may fill out the information blank, sign it and turn it over to the sleeping car conductor. The latter is required to sign each form to the effect that the passenger described above occupies a berth and appears to be physically and mentally fit.

The forms set forth that the immigration act provides a penalty of arrest and a fine not exceeding $500 for misrepresentation or for giving false information.

PRAIRIE CREAMERY HAS BIG YEAR

Butter Making Plant at Cardston, Alta., Does Bumper Business.

Cardston, Alta., Nov. 9.—The butter making season at the Cardston creamery is sufficiently far advanced now to be able to say that the run far exceeds that of last year. Interviewing Manager H. McIntosh, a representative of the press was able to get some interesting figures. The total output for nine months, from February 1, has been 108,283 pounds. This already far exceeds last years output by 1,000 pounds and Mr. McIntosh estimates that by the end of the twelve months 125,000 pounds will be made. In July alone 20,000 pounds were printed, and last week the butter maker put up 3,100 pounds. November, unless something unforeseen occurs, will add 9,000 pounds; December 8,000 and the four winter months it is thought will give at least 16,000 pounds.

The summer's make was sold to the provincial government and wrapped in their special paper. They took some 61,000 pounds. Lethbridge got the remainder after the mounted police posts at Lethbridge, Macleod and Cardston, and the provincial jail got their 150 pounds each week. The average price paid to the creamery company was 28 cents. This is considered a very good price when it is considered that the Cardston product, like all Alberta butter, had to compete with that from New Zealand.

There is just a possibility that next spring a cheese plant may be put in. The creamery company is willing to install the plant if the patrons of the factory wish it and will guarantee enough milk. Manager McIntosh is of the opinion that enough milk will be available. All the country about Beazer, Mountain View, Boundary creek, Leavitt and all the way to the mountains is going in extensively for cattle. Buildings are being erected and milk cows sheltered during the winter. East of Cardston in the wheat country, there is a marked trend toward dairying and all that prevents a great many going in extensively right now is the lack of capital and tightness of money.

A Good Dividend.

The Chardston Creamery Co. will this year declare a good dividend, and its patrons are without exception satisfied with the treatment accorded to them.

HUGE WATER PLAN FOR AUSTRALIA

Supply to Ee Provided for Gold Industry at Cost of Three Million Pounds.

Kalgoorlie, Western Australia, Nov. 9.—The provision of a water supply for gold fields of western Australia, a wonderful piece of hydraulic engineering work, is now well advanced.

The huge scheme, undertaken at a cost of three million pounds stirling, was not directed primarily towards insuring the subsistence of a large community of people, but towards maintaining, encouraging and developing a staple industry established in a practically waterless district 400 miles from the western coast of the state.

The scheme provided for a daily supply of 5,600,000 gallons, of which 5,000,000 was for use in the gold fields. The source of supply is an artificial reservoir, from which the water is pumped through a steel conduit 30 inches in diameter by means of eight pumping installations to the main distributing reservoir at Bulla Bulling. This reservoir is 308 miles from the main reservoir and is 1,200 feet above the lowest outlet level of the latter. The water then gravitates a distance of 44½ miles to the Coolgardie service reservoir and the Kalgoorlie service reservoir.

The details of all the ironwork used in the construction of the weir were drawn out in the state and all the ironwork used was obtained from Great Britain, and it says much for the accuracy displayed in the drawings that on being grouped together as the work progressed all parts fitted correctly in their proper places.

An interesting feature of the work figures supplied for the use of the for excavation purposes. According to *figures supplied for the use of the* Christian Science Monitor by Nell McQueen, the district engineer, 86 camels were used for the excavation work which was in stiff clay, in connection with the Kalgoorlie reservoir.

This reservoir will be lined with a bitumen asphalt compound invented by P. V. O'Brien, the chief engineer in charge, and will be roofed with corrugated iron to keep dust out of the water and prevent evaporation. The reservoir, which is circular, has a diameter of 378 feet and a depth of 22 feet at the deepest part. Its capacity is 10,000,000 gallons.

SON MAY FOLLOW FAMOUS FATHER

Austin Chamberlain, Though Little Heard of, Is Said to Be Future Possibility.

London, Nov. 9.—In the stormy political days ahead of England folks are likely to hear a good deal of one Unionist statesman, who has been keeping himself somewhat in the background of late, Austen Chamberlain. Since parliament rose in early August Lloyd George and Mr. Churchill have drawn most of the limelight upon themselves, and what has been available for the opposition has favored Sir Edward Carson, F. E. Smith and Bonar Law. Time may yet reveal why, perhaps, the ablest man on the front opposition bench in the commons has kept his own counsel through the angry discussions upon the Ulster problem.

Austen Chamberlain is, except Mr. Balfour, the only surviving Conservative member of the last round table conference between the two front benches which came to near settling in one happy deal both the house of lords and the Irish question, and should the present impasse end in another round table conference, the public would expect to see the ex-chancellor ofthe exchequer again take a prominent place. They are for the most part sick of the interminable bickerings of Green versus Orange, Unionist versus Radical, over the Irish difficulty, and cannot believe that six men approaching it with a fixed determination to find a fair and reasonable solution would part in their endeavor.

The public do not, moreover, forget—the late Mr. Labouchere's letters, just published, recall the fact—that it was Mr. Joseph Chamberlain who, nearly thirty years ago, proposed to meet the case of Ireland by setting up provincial councils after the manner of Ontario and Quebec—a proposal which, had it been accepted, would by this time have made Ireland an united, prosperous and happy land, and a real strength to the British empire. No father ever had a more devoted son and loyal supporter than Joseph Chamberlain in Austen, and it is hardly to be questioned that the now revived provincial councils idea—call them parliaments, or what you will, and enlarge their local responsibilits as you may—would find in Austen Chamberlain a ready and able champion at any gathering of Liberal and Unionist statesmen.

His Fiftieth Birthday.

Austen Chamberlain has been celebrating his 50th birthday, and it is typical ofthe man that he should celebrate it in his father's home at Birmingham with the great statesman and his pet grandson, "Little Joe." No one looking at Austen Chamberlain, as he sits side by side with Bonar Law upon the front opposition bench in the house of commons would believe him to be fifty years of age. He walks and looks and talks like a man of forty. But, then, his father, even down tot he fateful June of 1906, had all the air of a man of at least ten years his junior. It is the way of the family. The son at 50, like the father at 60, has not the smallest difficulty in keeping in easy position the distinguishing monocle.

The Weight of a Name.

It is often a fateful thing in British politics to possess a distinguished father. As C. A. Vince, an intimate friend and faithful ally of the Chamberlains, says in an appreciation, "the advantage of inheriting a great name does not last. It gives a man an early opportunity of distinguishing himself, but if distinction does not follow the failure is observed and emphasized. Mediocrity is not tolerated in a man weighted with the reputation of an eminent name. He must be in the front rank or nowhere. He is exposed to a sort of jealousy of hereditary claims." It is true, Mr. Balfour would have come to the front by reason of his unique parliamentary gifts long before he did had he not been a Cecil and a nephew of that overpowering Cecil of the late Victorian era, Lord Salisbury. "Lulu" Harcourt, the colonial secretary of today, did not get his chance until his distinguished father, Sir William Harcourt, passed away. So Austen Chamberlain might well have failed to win high place not because of lack of ability, but because of the shadow of his father's reputation, that he has not so failed is a tribute to his power.

WILL SHIP VIA PANAMA CANAL

Raymond Planning on the Future—Depending on the Cheaper Rrates.

Raymond, Sask., Nov. 9.—A very optimistic spirit prevails here in regard to the future of Alberta. Aside from the fact that crops are good this year the farmers feel that their experience will enable them to be successful every year. Next, the opening of the Panama canal, shows them that they occupy a more favorable position than either of the other prairie provinces. They argue, "Why is not our land more valuable?" Then the coming of the various industries, such as malting and packing plants, together with more population, their troubles are lessened. *The day of real cheap land in Alberta is past.*

George W. Green of the Ellison milling and elevator company, was giving gratis some figures regarding shipping grain by way o fthe Pacific, compared with the eastern route. "It costs," he said, "thirty-eight cents to ship a hundred of flour from here to Hongkong, China, a distance of over nine thousand miles, while it costs sixty-one cents to ship the same weight to Liverpool, a distance of about one-half as far. Besides, there is a big market opening up for our products in the far east. Think of the disadvantage we will have in shipping to open water all winter. The farmer should not get less than seventy cents for his wheat and I think the price will always be better from now on."

Threshers will resume work today after the recent snowfall. C. F. Tollstrup says that a week of good weather will finish the work for this season. The sugar company will need another two weeks. However, beets can be harvested in most any kind of weather and the manager is not at all apprehensive about getting everything in. Some beets were left in the ground one year out of eleven, but it was because they began harvesting too late.

Sounds Made by Earthquakes.

Earthquake sounds are described as variations of heavy rumbling so low in pitch as almost to be more felt than heard (in many cases inaudible to persons who are deaf to very low tones) and belonging to one or another of the following types: The passing of wagons, thunder, wind, the fall of a load of stones, the fall of a heavy body, an explosion or some other miscellaneous sound. In strong earthquakes the sound area occupies a central region (on an average two-thirds) of the disturbed region; in moderate earthquakes the two areas are approximately of the same magnitude, while in many slight earthquakes the sound area is larger than the disturbed area. As a rule, the beginning of the sound precedes the shock, and the end of the sound follows the end of the shock.

Doublesome Cucumbers.

A vaudeville contortionist was "limbering up" in his dressing room, when a laundryman, who happened to open the door by mistake, stepped across the threshold and stood spellbound watching the performer, who was apparently tied in a knot on top of his trunk.

Noticing the look of consternation on the face of the unintentional intruder and resolving to have some fun at his expense, the contortionist assumed a look of deepest agony and groaned weakly.

"By gravy! that's the last time I'll ever eat cucumbers for supper!"—Judge.

Misunderstood.

The baby was slow about talking and his aunt was deploring that fact. Four-year-old Elizabeth listened anxiously.

"Oh, mother," she ventured at length, "do you think he'll grow up English? We couldn't any of us understand him if he turned out to be French."—Lippincott's.

Pigs and a Palace.

King Charles of Roumania made many changes in his Balkan kingdom since he arrived there in 1866 after an adventurous journey in disguise from Germany. Notable among them are the changes in the capital and the royal palace. When he made his triumphal entry as the country's new prince the carriage reached a house before which a guard of honor was stationed. "What house is that?" he asked. "That is the palace," replied General Goleski. The prince, thinking he had misunderstood him, said, "Where is the palace?" And the general was so embarrassed that he could only point silently to the one storied building. *The principal feature of the* view from the windows on one side was a gypsy encampment, with swine wallowing in the main road before the palace.

ST. HILAIRE HAS DEEP MYSTERY

Murder in Quebec Has Little Light Thrown on It—Possible Explanations.

St. Hilaire, Que., Nov. 9.—Owing to the deep mystery which still sur-surrounds the murder of Mrs. Louis Chevalier, in St. Jean Baptiste parish, the inquest which was reopened yesterday by Doctor Viger, the coroner fort he district of St. Hyachinthe, and from which the presentatives of the press were excluded, as the corcoroner feared the newspaper might allow some valuable information to leak out, which would warn the murderer of the woman, was adjourned sine die.

In the meantime, a postmortem of the old lady's remains will be made, and the provincial police, assisted by High Constable Bolsvert, of St. Hilaire, will continue to work on the case.

Wild Stories.

It appears more likely every day that the murder was committed by a person who knew the old woman and who had gone to her lonely home for the purpose of robbing her of whatever little money she might have in her possession.

Wild stories of strange men and even of a woman who is described as being more like an animal than a human being are being told by the excited natives who live near the lonely spot where the crime was committed. The woman, who is said to be tal and very broad shouldered, with a man's husky voice, and who, according to the stories told by some of the farmers, lives in a cave in the deep woods on the mountain side, is the terror of the whole district which pay her a regular tribute in food and clothing rather than make an enemy of her.

The police do not attach much importance to the story.

There is an incident which might very well lead to the discovery of the prepetrator of the murder, and which took place long after the inquest was held yesterday.

Old Farmer's Yarn.

An old farmer, who resides at Mount St. Hilaire, in the parish of St. Jean Baptiste, only a short distance from the house where Mrs. Chevalier was murdered, after the coroner had left for St. Hilaire to take the train to St. Hyacinthe, called at the general store of F. Gloutenay, and asked the merchant's wife if she had seen Detective Samson of the provincial polic. On being asked what he wanted to see the officer for, he said that he had something to tell him. He was led out to a shed at the back of the house and Samson was sent for. The following is the story told by the old man:

"Some time on Friday afternoon a man (mentioning the party's name), called at Mrs. Chevalier's house. This man, who at one time resided in the parish of St. Jean Baptiste, has been living separated from his wife for several years. He has on different occasions attempted to get reconciled with his wife who has always refused any offer he ever made. He is known to ve a very violent character, particularly when under the influence of liquor, and on several occasion he is known to have said that he would get his wife back at any cost."

This man's wife, according to the old man's story, is an intimate friend of Mrs. Chevalier with whom on several occasions she has stopped at night. It is now believed that the husband having heard that his wife was with Mrs. Chavelier, called at the old womans' house on Friday night, insisted upon Mrs. Chevalier producing his wife. When the old lady could not do so, a dispute would have arisen and the old woman's visitor, in a frenzy of anger at what he thought was Mrs. Chevalier's duplicity, struck her and killed her.

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Each application must be accompanied by a fee of $5 which will be refunded if the rights applied for are not available but not otherwise. A royalty shall be paid on the merchantable output of the mine at the rate of five cents per ton.

The person operating the mine shall furnish the Agent with sworn returns accounting for the full quantity of merchantable coal mined and pay the royalty thereon. If the coal mining rights are not being operated such returns should be furnished at least once a year.

The lease will include the coal mining rights only, but the lessee will be permitted to purchase whatever available surface rights may be considered necessary for the working of the mine at the rate of $10 an acre.

For full information application should be made to the Secretary of the Department of the Interior, Ottawa, or to any *Agent or Sub-Agent of Dominion Lands*

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Deputy Minister of the Interior.

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NOTICE

ALTERATION OF RUNNING SCHEDULE OF INTERURBAN LINE TO VANCOUVER, VIA CENTRAL PARK, AND OF FRASER VALLEY DIVISION.

EFFECTIVE SUNDAY, NOV. 2, 1913.
(Subject to change without notice)

WESTMINSTER-VANCOUVER (VIA CENTRAL PARK.)

Sunday schedule—Trains leave New Westminster at 6, 7, 7:30, 8, 8:30 and 9 a.m., and every 20 minutes thereafter until 8:30 p.m. After 8:30 service every 30 minutes with last car leaving at midnight.

Week day schedule—Trains leave New Westminster at 5, 5:45, 6, 6:15, 6:30, 6:45, 7, 7:15, 7:30, 7:45 and 8 a.m., and every 20 minutes until 4 p.m.. From 4 p.m. to 8:30 p.m. a 15 minute service will be given. After 8:30 p.m. a 30 minute service with last car at midnight.

Saturday service—Early morning schedule the same as on weekdays, but after 8 a.m., a 15 minute service will be given until midnight.

FRASER VALLEY DIVISION.

Through trains for Chilliwack leave New Westminster daily at 9:30 a.m. and 1:10, 3:35 and 5:45 p.m.. Trains leave Chilliwack daily for return trip at 6:10 a.m. and 9:30 a.m. and 1:10 and 5:45 p.m. Daily Express service to Chilliwack from New Westminster at 9:50 a.m. and 3:35 p.m.

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NEW WESTMINSTER LODGE NO 3, B. & P. O. of Elks of the D. of C., meet the first and third Thursday at 8 p. m. K. of P. Hall, Eighth street. A. Wells Gray, Exalted Ruler; P. H. Smith, Secretary.

L. O. O. M., NO. 854.—MEETS ON first, second, third and fourth Wednesday in each month at 8 p. m., in the Moose Home. H. J. Leamy, dictator; F. E. Jones, secretary. Headquarters of lodge in See House, corner of Fourth and Carnarvon streets.

I. O. O. F. AMITY LODGE NO. 17—The regular meeting of Amity lodge No. 27, I. O. O. F., is held every Monday night at 8 o'clock in Odd Fellows' Hall, corner Carnarvon and Eighth streets. Visiting brethern cordially invited. R. A. Merrithew, N.G.; H. W. Sangster, V. G.; W. C. Cootham, P. G., recording secretary; J. W. MacDonald, financial secretary.

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KEEPING A BEE FARM

APICULTURE BECOMES MORE PROFITABLE EVERY DAY.

Many Men Have Now Gone Into the Exclusive Production of Honey—Workers Live Only a Few Months But the Queens Survive For a Number of Years—Artificial Comb Has Revolutionized Industry.

Apiculture, as the science and practice of bee-keeping is called, has of late years become a very profitable occupation. It may seem strange to talk of a "bee farm," yet there are many such farms in this country, devoted almost exclusively to the rearing of bees. There are two ways of making a profit out of bees, either by the sale of the honey they produce, or by the rearing and sale of the bees themselves.

In order to run a bee farm successfully it is necessary, of course, to become acquainted with the ways and habits of the bees themselves. A hive consists of a queen, drones, and workers. Only one queen to a hive; she will brook no rival, her rule must be absolute. She takes her consort from among the drones, and produces both drones and workers. At the end of the busy season the drones are either killed or turned out to perish as useless encumberances. An average hive contains about 25,000, a large one as many as 50,000. Five thousand bees weigh about a pound when they are charged with honey. The weight of starved bees is hardly perceptible. It sometimes happens, in dispatching them by rail for a journey of several days, they will arrive at their destination either dead or in a very poor condition. This is due to carelessness or inexperience. In buying bees by weight from any distance, allowance should always be made for deterioration in transit, as they consume their own honey.

A farm may, of course, consist of any number of hives. A queen is ready for fertilization from three to five days after birth. The worker bees live only two or three months, but the queens will exist for several years. If a queen should die permaturely, or be lost on leaving the hive, which sometimes happens, the colony insist upon having another queen, and set about nourishing the brood left behind. If more than one queen is raised, then there is trouble among the royal heirs, and they fight among themselves till all but one are exterminated.

At one time bees made their own combs; now they are saved that trouble, for the combs are made for them. The process is very interesting. Beeswax is melted in a metal receptacle and kept hot. Immediately above this, suspended from the ceiling, is a contrivance like a wooden comb, the teeth being strips of wooden board. The latter are plunged three or four times into the molton wax, which, when it sets, can be peeled off in sheets. Having become stiff, it is dipped in warm water to make it limp, and then passed between two metal rollers, which stamp it with the pattern which the bees work upon and draw out, thus forming the cells. Larger and thicker sheets are required for the breeding frames than for the honey frames. The wax sheets are fitted in the hives for the bees to work upon. It says much for their intelligence that they readily accepted this substitute for their own handiwork.

If there should be more than one queen in a hive one of the queens will leave it with a following. They will "swarm" upon a neighboring tree, and must be hived. This is sometimes a ticklish job. The straw arrangement called a "skep" must be taken up the tree and held beneath the branch upon which the bees are swarming and the latter shaken into it. They must then be thrown down in front of the hive, when they will crawl inside. Gloves and a veil may be used while handling bees, although those engaged on a bee farm rarely use either. Either they are proof against stings, or the bees are used to them and do not sting. A bee does not sting unless it is attacked or annoyed. Bad or careless handling might be rewarded with a few stings.

Swarming is principally for breeding, and should be prevented as much as possible in the interests of honey production. The prices of bees differ according to the time of the year. For instance, in May and June a Ligurian queen would cost about $2; in July a trifle less, in August and September less still, while in October and November she might be got for $1.30. Home-bred queens are cheaper, and could be had for 75 cents. A Ligurian swarm, queen included, would cost close on $10.

It is curious to note the different shades of wax, which is caused by the different nationality of the bees. Indirectly is the result of the different kinds of flora. The blossom which renders most honey is white clover. Others are apple, pear, cherry, raspberry, whitehorn, sainfoin, lime and buckwheat. When the bees light upon a patch of favorite flowers they work steadfastly at it until they have exhausted the supply of honey. They make straight for it from their hives in a true bee-line. The neighborhood which is best adapted for bees is where there are several kinds of honey-producing plants or trees so that when one goes off another comes on. Some places have only one or two kinds, so that the supply of honey is limited.

The two disease which most affect bees are dysentery and foul brood. Of enemies they have many. The wax moth, who lays eggs in the hives and demolishes wax, pollen, and brood; wasps, who take advantage of their superiority of strength and activity; mice, who eat wax and honey; spiders, who catch bees in their webs; birds, who eat bees, particularly the blue tit, who in winter settles upon the entrance board of the hive and taps with his beak; this bring the bee to the entrance, and the bird promptly snaps it up. Rats will also eat stores, and toads in the windy weather will wait near the hives for returning bees, on the chance of their being blown to the ground, when Mr. Toad soon gobbles them up.

Murdered at Telkwa.

Prince Rupert, Nov. 9.—Clarence Howell was murdered at Telkwa on Tuesday afternoon. He worked on John McDonald's ranch. .. ..

TWISTING THE LANGUAGE.

English Has Received Some Severe Jolts In the Philippines.

Baby talk is a highly developed language compared to the jargon American housewives talk to their Filipino house boys. But it usually conveys the meaning when accompanied by expressive gestures. At best, however, the performance of the command speaks well for native instuition.

Spanish construction of English words is another twist that our poor language gets in the Philippines. "No got" in the island is the most commonly used expression for "I haven't any." Similarly "no can do" means "I can't," and "no want" means "I don't want it." Not only between American and Filipino, but among Americans themselves, this twisted construction has largely supplanted the legitimate one.

With the soldier anything that belonged peculiarly to the Philippines was described as "bamboo." Now all colonials use the term. The "bamboo fleet" is the one assigned to Philippine waters, and the "bamboo government" is the Philippine civil government in distinction from the United States military.

Among other "soldierisms" (if I may be permitted this contribution to the new language) were certain pure Malay words. The list is continually growing, and now there are dozens of Tagalog and Moro expressions in constant use among the Americans. For example, there are the Tagalog words "baguio," meaning "storm;" carabao," meaning an animal; "palay," meaning "rice," and "tao," meaning "man." Moro terms in common use are "amok," meaning "wild;" "dato," meaning "chief;" "kris," meaning a wavy edged knife, and "sarong," meaning a garment.—Review of Reviews.

BOATS GROW ON TREES.

West Indian Boys Can Get All of Them They Want.

When a West Indian boy wants a toy boat all he has to do is to visit a cocoanut tree. These trees bear great bunches of nuts among their drooping green leaves, and when the bunch first sprouts out in the form of a big bud it is inclosed within a hard, tough, woody case or spathe two or three feet long, eight or ten inches in diameter and tapering to a point at one end and to a slender stern at the other. In fact, it looks very much like a huge wooden cigar.

As the buds and flowers develop the spathe splits open, and the flower bunch continues to grow out beyond it until the nuts begins to ripen. By this time the spathes have become dry and hard and break off and drop to the ground of their own accord.

It is the spathes or bud coverings that the West Indian boys use for toy boats, and, while the dry and fallen ones will answer, better boats are made from the more flexible and partly green spathes still clinging to the flower stem.

The spathe as gathered from the tree is almost in the shape of a boat, and all that is necessary to transform it to a very seaworthy and fast sailing toy canoe is to sew the open end together and fit rudder, sail and seats or thwarts.

When this is done the boat is almost an exact model of the big dugout canoes that the boys' fathers use in fishing. In fact, these dugouts were probably copied from one of the tree grown boats.—From "Harper's Book For Young Naturalists."

A Perpetual Error.

A printer's error in perpetuity! How many know that when joining in the "Te Deum" they are carrying on, in one phrase of that song of praise, an ancient blunder? "Make them to be numbered with thy saints;" so it runs. And so when manuscript copies gave place to printed books was it rendered in the medieval Latin then in use, "numerari"—"to be numbered," as we say in English. Transpose the first and third letters and you get "munerari," "to be rewarded," which is what all prayer books would be printing today and congregations singing were it not for that fifteenth century printer's error.—London Tatler.

Wrong Hunch, No Lunch.

"Here, my boy," said his new employer, "take this quarter and go out and get three ham sandwiches."

The boy vanished and did not return for half an hour.

"See here. Where have you been loitering," demanded the boss, "and where are my sandwiches?"

"Scissors!" gasped the boy. "I thought they were for me!" — New York World.

Upbringing.

"Aren't you having your daughter taught to play or sing?"

"No," replied Mrs. Flimgilt. "I have decided that she shall have no accomplishments whatever. Instead of striving for approval I want her to have the superior pose that enables her to observe the efforts of others with tolerant interest."—Washington Star.

Quite Natural.

"Of course," said the tourist, "you know all about the antidotes for snake bite?"

"Certainly," replied the explorer.

"Well, when a snake bites you what's the thing you do?"

"Yell."—Philadelphia Press.

The New Mother.

"When you kissed your weeping mother goodby and went out into the world to make your fortune I presume her last tearful injunction was for you to be good?"

"No, make good."

Guilty of Murder.

Atoka, Okla., Nov. 9.—W. A. Borah, a wealthy merchant, was found guilty last night of murdering his wife and their daughter. He was sentenced to life imprisonment.

Good Form

Good Manners at Telephone.

Among both women and men telephone manners are bad. We make little effort, in fact, to be courteous over the telephone.

"Hello—who is this?" is the insistent call that comes over our wire day after day. The courteous thing to say, of course, is this: "Hello—is this 711 Main?" and if an affirmative answer is given: "This is Mrs. Blank. Is Mrs. Brown at home?"

The method of most women—of calling the number they want on the telephone and then rudely demanding the name of the owner of the voice that answers them—is reminiscent of an experience business men sometimes have. One busy man was consulting with a very important business associate. He gave word to the office boy that he on no account could be disturbed. A man called to see him and heard the office boy's statement that Mr. X. was engaged. The caller waited five minutes and then, seeing no chance of gaining an interview in the near future, went to the switchboard, connected himself with the office of the man he wanted to see and had his conversation over the telephone.

The office boy, overcome with unaccustomed timidity at the visitor's "nerve," sat quietly by and thought of the scolding he would receive presently from his employer. He was not disappointed. The employer, righteously angry at the boy for connecting him with any telephone call, would listen to no explanations, and the boy had to suffer for the man's rudeness.

A good way to greet the insistent demand on the other end of the wire as to who you are is to say, "This is No. 711," or whatever your number may be. Maids should be taught to answer the telephone in this same way.

Or they may say, "This is Mrs. Brown's residence." But it is better not to give your name over the phone until you know who has called you up. The person who has called you has taken upon herself the responsibility of giving her name first.

The telephone invitation is so usual today that there is no use preaching against it. And indeed it is in no way harmful. It saves time, trouble and worry, and when it is given carefully and as carefully answered it is in every way good.

But somehow we do not regard telephoned invitations with the same reverence we bestow on other invitations. Few of us would fail to keep an engagement which had been suggested to us by means of an engraved invitation. Few of us would neglect a written invitation.

But many of us will say at the last minute, if we are too tired to feel enthusiastic about some social gathering to which we have been bidden by telephone, "Well, she got me on the phone; I'll just telephone her and tell her I cannot come and she can get some one else on the phone."

Of course a telephoned invitation deserves just as much consideration as one engraved on gold or a formal summons from a king.

Letter writing—love letter writing—has degenerated into a despised necessity to be made use of when one is without the zone, either geographical or financial, of the telephone, local or long distance. A fluttering "Hello!" traveling over hundreds of miles of wire now produces more ecstasy in the manly breast than did the old fashioned scented note written on pink paper and filled with pressed forgetmenots and heartsease.

And the maidenly heart, too, is stirred more quickly by the thought that somebody cared enough about her to spend $5 on a telephone call from the ends of the world than it is by the sight of a pile of letters.

There is no use bewailing this sad state of affairs. Doubtless Cupid can balance on a wire as well as he can hide in a scented envelope.

Luncheon Etiquette.

It is correct when serving a luncheon to use either a tablecloth or to serve the meal on a polished table embellished with lace or embroidered centerpiece and doilies.

At a luncheon given exclusively to ladies the hostess leads the way to the dining room, while at a mixed luncheon—that is, a luncheon composed of an equal number of gentlemen and ladies—the host leads the way to the dining room with the most distinguished lady guest or lady for whom the luncheon is given on his arm, and is followed by the guests in couples and, last of all, the hostess with the gentleman who is to sit on her right. The lady on the hostess' right should be served first and then the guests as they sit, first a lady and then a gentleman.

The servant at the door indicates the dressing rooms for both ladies and gentlemen. The ladies lay aside their wraps, but keep on their hats. The hostess awaits her guests in the drawing room, greets them cordially and introduces one to another, if this is necessary. As soon as all have arrived the waitress or butler steps to the drawing room door and announces that luncheon is served.

It is unnecessary to wait more than fifteen minutes for a guest who is ill bred or unfortunate enough to be late, for it is not fair either to the hostess or the other guests to let the meal spoil for the sake of one thoughtless individual.

Beaten by Thugs.

Winnipeg, Nov. 9.—Thomas Annderson, a stronger in the city, registered at the Strathcona hotel, was found terribly beaten up and unconscious on the Kildonan road, half a mile north of this city yesterday.

Grenfell's Work To Be Put On Better Basis

St. Johns, Nfld., Nov. 9.—Dr. Grenfell, the well known medical missionary, who is doing such a splendid work in Newfoundland on Labrador, reached St. John's early in October, after having spent the summer inthe north, and met a large gathering of representative citizens at the government house in St. John's before his repartture for America, where he will spend the next eight months in lecturing, and where he will officiate as best man to Francis Bowe Sayre, who is to marry Miss Jessie Wilson, daughter of President Wilson, of the United States, at Washington, on November 25.

The purpose of the meeting at St. John's which, by the kind permission of his excellency, Governor Walter E. Davidson, was held in the ballroom of the vice-regal mansion with his excellency in the chair, was to form a Grenfell Association for Newfoundland to co-operate with those already formed in England, Canada and America for the purpose of creating what would be a thoroughly international organization for controlling, systematizing and making the best use of the resources provided by the unceasing activity of this eminent philanthropist.

The proposal is that the various associations shall be bound together under a common deed of incorporation, so that there shall be a council if direction representing all. One proposal was that this central control or authority should bear the name ofthe International Labrador Medical Mission, but Governor Davidson very strongly advocated that it should bear the name of the founder, as this would more readily convey to everybody just what the organization stands for. He also held that Dr. Grenfell's name is associated with so many humane and philanthropic undertakings that it will be a pity if his name were lost in a longer and more difficult name, which would not make clear to the world the character of the work that it really stands for. This suggestion of the governor was very favorably received, and it is altogether probable that the "International Grenfell Association" will be the designation decided upon.

The Doctors' Work.

In his address Dr. Grenfell gave an interesting summary of the work done in the colony and on Labrador. He said that a hospital was maintained at St. Anthony at a cost of about $25,000 a year, to which the colonial government granted $1,500 annually and thought this would be increased if properly put to the cabinet. From the first of January to the end of September of the present year there had been 3,160 "out patients" and 353 "in patients" treated there, and one surgeon and generally two nurses, with some assistants are on duty, while of late years an eye and ear specialist and a dentist have given their services as well.

At St. Anthony, also, there is an orphanage which takes in the children of men and women who die along that coast. This orphanage started when five children, left by a man and woman who were buried by the doctor had to be cared for, and this task was undertaken. Last year he visited one of these children who grew up in the orphanage, and who is comfortably married to a lawyer in Buffalo. The orphanage has in a way been specially provided for. The two ladies in charge are volunteers and they now handle forty children, who are educated and trained to go out as servants, and also marry or are taken into the employ ofthe mission.

Reindeer Herd.

At St. Anthony, too, Dr. Grenfell has his herd of reindeer, now nearing a thousand, having increased from three hundred in six years, but in his judgment, while much has been done, it requires more financial strength than is in sight at present to accomplish what the resources of the United States were available to accomplish in Alaska, namely, to increase the herds and maintain the strength and virility of the stock so as to make it a complete success. In Alaska the reindeer is enabling the wild interior to be populated and people to be brought up who can take care of the animals. Dr. Grenfell only gets enough with the small grants provided by the Canadian government to pay herders and is now after a place where there will be a proper opportunity to enlarge the field of work and in order to further this influential parties in New York are forming a company on a commercial basis.

The sphere of operations of the mission is even larger on Labrador. At Battle Harbor, is a hospital, which costs about $6,000 a year. Two doctors and two assistants with four nurses are maintained there. At Indian Harbor, midway up the coast towards Hudson Strait, and at the mouth of Hamilton Inlet, a might fiord which is the boundary between the southern and northern sections, is a hospital which costs about $4,000 a year with a doctor, an assistant and two nurses. The medical men at these hospitals are volunteers, and a good deal of the specialist aid is also obtained in the summer. Each hospital has a motor boat, an excellent one at that, and there is also a splendid motor yawl, the "Yale," given to Dr. Grenfell by Yale university, which assists in paying the cost of her maintenance by carrying the mails for the Newfoundland government to the fishing and trading posts in Hamilton Inlet.

Lives Down Prejudice.

Dr. Grenfell, in the twenty years he has been carrying on his work in Labrador and Newfoundland, has succeeded in living down almost entirely the prejudice against such an undertaking which first existed, and the criticism to which is was subjected in later years. When he first appeared on the coast he was subjected to somewhat the same sort of treatment as the Salvation Army when it first took shape, but gradually a better appreciation of the self-sacrifice which the mission entailed came to be shown by the people of our country and now there is scarcely a sealing crew each year that doesnt' take up a collection on behalf of the work of the mission, while he also receives contributions from other sources, and clergymen and others are ready to testify strongly in behalf of the work he has been doing. Some of the leading public men of Britain and America have visited Labrador in order to see for themselves just what the nature and extent of the work is. The Canadian government has given generous contributions toward his reindeer experiment; Earl Grey, when governor-general of the Dominion, visited his station at St. Anthony, and it is expected that the Duke of Connaught will make a visit there next summer as part of a tour of Newfoundland, which he has promised to embark upon.

A further evidence of the splendid character of Dr. Grenfell's undertakings is afforded by the fact that it has won such widespread recognition both in the United States and Canada, and that wealthy men of both countries have given so generously towards the maintenance and operating of his hospitals and other similar services.

Mystery of the Whites.

There are about 3,500 white people on Labrador who live there the whole year round and about half as many Eskimo, virtually the whole of whom are Christianized, and who live on the Atlantic seaboard. The Grenfell hospitals and missions minister to the former and the Moravian brethren have fitted stations and a hospital for the care of the latter, while an Anglican mission has recently been established among the heathen Eskimo in Ungava Bay with a clergyman from the diocese of Newfoundland as a volunteer worker among them.

Dr. Grenfell says that he does not know how the whites got there, but he does know that they prefer to remain there to going elsewhere. Some of them have gone forth into the world of houses and stucco and have sighed for the bare rocks which were their homes, amongst which they played, and where the lived a life which was absolutely free from the tax collector. Not a great deal was known of these people before the Deep Sea mission went to the coast. The men fished in the summer and hunted in the winter; the women, in their absence, lived in the little bits of huts which the men had built; they caught diseases,and if nature was kind, they lived; if otherwise, they died. Practically the only persons of their own class whom the doctors engaged in this task of hardship and self-denial meet are occasional summer tourists who visit Labrador. Dr. Grenfell, however, is enthusiastic over the holiday attractions of this little-visited land. There is good geese and duck shooting, fine salmon fishing, and as for the scenery, he declares that the fiords "simply knock Norway out completely."

In spite of the lattitude and the Arctic current, Labrador, that almost uninhabitable strip of territory which lies to the northeast of British North America, is the home of much that is delicious in the berry world. Even the outlying islands furnish the curlew berry and bake-apple in profusion; and upon the mainland in September and part of October a veritable feast awaits one. There are three varieties of the blueberries, blackberries, wild red currants, having a pungent, aromatic flavor, unequalled by the cultivated varieties; marsh berries, raspberries, with a flavor like some rare perfume, and having just a faint suggestion of wintergreen; squash berries, pear berries and curlew berries, the later not so grateful as the others, but a prime favorite with the Eskimos, who prefer them to almost any other; and lastly, the typical Labrador fruit—which, excepting a few scattering plants in Cananda and New foundland, is found nowhere else outside this peninsula—the gorgeous bake-apple. These cover the entire coast from the St. Lawrence to Ungava. Their beautiful, geranium-like leaves struggle with the reindeer moss upon the islands, carpet alike the low valleys and highest hilltops and even peep from the banks of everlasting snow. Only one berry grows upon each plant, but this one makes a most delicious mouthful. It is the size and form of a raspberry, but the color is a bright crimson when half ripe and a golden yellow when matured. Its taste is sweetly acid.

QUEBEC'S INSANE ARE FARMED OUT

Eastern Province's Treatment of Weak Minded Leaves Much to Be Desired.

Montreal, Nov. 9.—The province of Quebec has no institution where persons mentally deranged can be admitted to receive scientific treatment or where study of their cases may be made, according to the statement yesterday of Dr. Colin K. Rusel, neurologist, at McGill university. Dr. Russel was addressing the social service department of the Charity Organization society.

"We have in the asylums of this province 4,040 persons," said Dr. Russel, "and the cost to the government yearly in $460,738.36. Let us look at this question for its importance in the way of dollars and cents. In the province of Quebec alone the care of the insane is under somewhat peculiar conditions, being let out to corporate bodies, religious or otherwise, who are paid so much per head by the government for the public patients. They are permitted also to care for private patients and to collect from them what fees are thought proper, but of this no accounting is made to the government.

"It has, therefore, been impossible for me to get actual figures as to the number of insane patients in the province, nor the actual cost of their maintenance. One can ascertain what the provincial government has to pay annualy to those corporate bodies but as it is a recognized fact that this is not enough to pay them for the care of these public patients, they are permitted in compensation to receive and care for private patients. The total cost to the government in 1911 was $460,738.36. This is just for the board of insane public patients in the asylums, and does not include the reformatory or industrial schools.

Loss to Province.

"It is not my purpose to criticise this farming out method of treating the insane, except to remark on its economy. At the same time is it not eliminating the cost of the maintenance of the insane. Whether this method is conducive to scientific study and investigation and progress in the matter of the prevention of insanity is open for judgment. In the United tSates the cost of caring for the insane is more than $162,000,000 yearly.

"The loss in the labor of these insane patients to the province is between $4,000,000 and $5,000,000. I think that I have shown the importance of the question of insanity and the attention that it deserves from a financial outlook, more so because it is inevitable that the amount will reach huge proportions in the course of a very short period of time, especially if we consider the number of the insane and their expense in the whole Dominion of Canada.

"There is absolutely no place or institution in this province where an insane person can be accommodated. It is only when the unforunate individual shows sufficient progress of the disease that he may be legally declared insane and committed to an asylum, where from the large number of patients and the small staff of physicians supplied investigation is absolutely out ofthe question. It is just as if a typhoid patient could not be taken to a hospital until he had a hemorrhage. It is obvious that the attempt to cope with the question of insanity will need the outlay of money, but I think that we must all agree that such an outlay would not only be justified, but absolute good business.

What Montreal Needs.

"What we need in Montreal," said the speaker, "is a hospital for the borderland cases—those cases of incipient insanity. It should be connected with one of the big general hospitals and admission to its wards should be readily accessible. In such a hospital as suggested, delirious cases and cocaine and morphine users could receive treatment without the need of legal commitment. This hospital could also be in intimate association with a teaching institution so that the student could familiarize himself with these types of diseases, the means of prevention and methods of treatment. Such an hospital could be in close working association with the asylums on the one hand and the police and recorder's court on the other."

Lonsdale Defeat Witsilano.

The North Vancouver team defeated Kitsilano on Saturday in the third Iroquois cup game, only one goal being registered. The result was in doubt up to the last minute of play, good football being played throughout.

How Brown Learned How.

There is a man who makes shoes for children—and sells them to stores all over Canada

But he is only just learning how people buy.

It was this way: His wife—let us call her Mrs. Brown—'phoned to him and asked him to buy some underwear for little Brown.

Picture Brown now among the throng of mothers at the "Children's Underwear" counter. He asks for Underwear for a child of six. He looks it over helplessly. What on earth does he know about Children's Underwear? For lack of anything better to say he asks: "Is this good quality?" The answer is short and quite conclusive: "It's Blank's"—naming a well-advertised line. That short word says everything. Brown pays his money and goes home, quite satisfied with his purchase.

Now what bothers Brown—a manufacturer of shoes, is this: How would it affect the purchase of a child's shoes if the salesman said "They're Brown's"?

Nobody knows Brown's shoes. Brown doesn't advertise.

The name Brown signifies nothing when used in connection with children's shoes. The salesman must use all his persuasive wiles to induce people to buy them.

The point is—If the name Brown was as synonymous with Children's Shoes as "Blank's" is with Underwear, wouldn't Brown sell more shoes with less effort?

If you are doing a local business with your advertising problem with the distribution of your commodity, it may be your salesmanship or selling policy that is at fault. In any case it pays to find out the truth. A list of firms who have successfully solved similar problems will be sent on request. Address Canadian Four A's, Room 401, Lumsden Building, Toronto.

Fresh Water and Salt

WESTMINSTER PORT :--: PACIFIC COAST

BIG JAP SCHOONER LYING IN FRASER

Taking Salt Dog Salmon at Ewen's Cannery—Rigging Being Overhauled.

The three masted schooner Albert Meyers of Japan, is now lying in the slough at Ewen's cannery loading salmon. She came up river under tow last Tuesday. The port pilot, Capt. Ford, was not asked to handle the vessel.

The Jap is loading salt dog salmon for delivery in Japan. While in port here much of her rigging has been overhauled and new parts bent.

It is not yet known when the vessel will clear.

BIG TRADE BY MAGELLAN ROUTE

Harrison Line Pacing Larger Steamers on Run to Cope With Business.

In order to cope with the heavy freight shipments offering for transportation from this coast to the United Kingdom, the Harrison Direct line, are now operating on the Magellan route some of the largest carriers of the fleet. As a result of this departure many of the finest and newest of the big craft flying the house flag of the Harrison line are at the present moment plying the high seas in the service to the Pacific, the latest addition being the big freighter Engineer, which is now loading cargo on the Clyde. With the fruit canning season at its height in California and with huge shipments of canned salmon filtering in bythe ship load from Northern British Columbia, exports of these products are exceptionally heavy at this season of the year, and the Harrison line are getting a fair share of the trade. After the vessels of the fleet discharge here they ship large quantities of salmon and lumber, and then head for the Golden Gate to complete with canned fruits.

First Large Shipment.

The first huge shipment was taken out this year by the liner Hunterman, and she will be followed by the new liner Architect. The latter steamer is now at San Francisco loading 115,000 cases of California canned fruits and 110,000 cases of canned salmon. Part of her salmon cargo was taken here, consigned to Liverpool.

Balfour, Guthrie & Co. have been advised that the British steamer Engineer, which is taking the November sailing to this coast in the service of the Harrison line, is now on berth at Glasgow, and will leave that port on Saturday for Liverpool, to complete with freight consigned to the north Pacific.

The Engineer is a vessel of 5,882 tons register, and is making her maiden trip inthe Harrison service to the Pacific. Leaving the Mersey November 15, the Engineer will set out for Victoria and other ports on this coast by way of the Magellan route, and is due to arrive here about the middle of January.

Toledo Is Returning.

The big freighter Crown of Toledo, scheduled to follow the Engineer in the service, will depart from Antwerp December 10, London December 12, Liverpool, December 18, and Glasgow December 22. She is making her second trip to Victoria. It was originally intended to send the well-known steamer Crown of Galicia, but that vessel has not yet arrived back in England from this coast, as she was dispatched in ballast on the long trip to Newcastle, and was recently deported at Rio de Janeiro.

The next vessel of the line to put in an appearance here will be the steamer Crown of Arragon, which is now nearing San Francisco from Glasgow. The Arragon is daily looked for at the Golden Gate port, and should take up her berth here about November 15. She, in turn, is followed by the Musician, which is steaming down the South American coast from Cantos.

SHIPMASTERS WANT LIGHT ON NORTH ARM BRIDGE

At their meeting on Friday night the Vancouver Shipmasters' association decided to forward a protest to the North Arm harbor commission against the alleged bad lighting and the ineffective working of the North Arm bridge by the B. C. E. R.. It was stated that these causes had contributed recently to several untoward happenings.

Free Demonstration OF Edward's Soups

Call in our store at once and try these delicious samples. Our demonstrator will be pleased to show you how simple they are to prepare. Sold in three flavors—Tomato, Vegetable and Brawn Soup at, per packet ..5c.

SPECIAL.

Canned Peas, per can 10c
Club Sauce, reg. 25c., at .....2 for 35c
Worcestershire Sauce, large bottles; at ..... 2 for 25c
Mackerel in Tomato Sauce; 3 tins 25c

WE SERVE YOU WELL.

Dean's Grocery
Phone 386.
Burr Block Columbia Street.

TIDE TABLE—FRASER RIVER.

For the Week Ending Sunday, Nov. 9.

	Westminster. Time. High.	Low.	Sand Heads. High. Time.	Ht.	Low. Time.	Ht.
3	11:10	5:40	10:10	13.8	2:14	0.8
	20:00	17:15	19:02	10.6	16:14	10.2
4	12:05	6:15	11:05	13.5	3:01	1.8
	20:40	19:15	19:41	8.7	18:12	9.6
5	12:55	6:55	11:56	13.3	3:50	2.9
	22:35	20:50	21:36	8.7	19:30	8.7
6	13:45	8:00	12:43	13.0	4:44	1.0
		21:45	23:42	8.2	20:16	7.6
7	0:40	8:00	13:21	12.7	5:44	5.1
	14:20	22:25			20:42	6.6
8	2:20	8:30	1:21	8.6	6:46	6.0
	14:55	23:15	13:53	12.4	21:04	5.6
9	3:45	9:30	2:45	9.2	7:47	6.7
	15:20	23:53	14:21	12.2	21:25	4.7

Social *and* Personal

R. A. Stoney, member of the Provincial Labor Commission, was home for the week end, leaving for Victoria this morning.

A Cinderella dance will be given in St. George's Hall on Thursday evening of this week. The following ladies have assented to be patronesses: Mrs. G. D. Brymner, Mrs. G. E. Corbould, Mrs. Charleson, Mrs. Beatty, Mrs. G. E. Martin and Mrs. F. J. Coulthard.

Among the guests at the Russell on Saturday were: Geo. E. Gilroy, John A. Foley and W. J. Clarke, all of Toronto, and R. D. Bell, of Kamloops.

Yesterday's arrivals at the Russell were: C. L. Turbayne and J. L. Toye, of Toronto, and W. M. Myers, of Syracuse, New York.

H. O. Park, of Toronto; C. R. Webster, of Sumas; N. Nickson, of Port Coquitlam, and R. Mann, of Sumas, were among the guests at the Dunsmuir on Saturday.

Mrs. H. P. Smith and Mrs. Robert Baldwin, of Sullivan, B.C., are guests at the Windsor.

Among those who registered at the Windsor on Saturday were: Alex. Cruickshank, of Matsqui; H. Guichon, of Port Guichon; C. F. Bennett, of Toronto; C. H. Frater, of Bellingham, and G. D. Atchison, of Strawberry Hill.

V. Clements, of Edmonton, is a visitor in the city.

F. H. Cunningham, provincial inspector of fisheries, now in Ottawa on department matters, is expected home on Friday of this week.

OBITUARY.

ROUSSEAU.—The funeral of the late James Rousseau was held yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock from the family residence, 328 Sixth street, to Fraser cemetery. Deceased was 69 years of age and for 36 years lived here. The funeral was private, Rev. M. G. Melvin officiating. The pall xbearers were J. S. Clute, T. W. Gray, D. S. Curtis, G. Brine, M. J. Phillips, Wm. Allan.

PALMER—On Friday afternoon the death occurred in this city of Frederick Arthur Palmer, age 28 years. Funeral arrangements are now being made by Bowell's undertaking firm.

MARTON—This morning at 9:30 the funeral service of the late Jos. Marton will be held in Bowell's undertaking chapel. Rev. Father Bessette will have charge of the burial service and interment will be made in the Roman Catholic cemetery. Death occurred at Coquitlam. Deceased was a miner at Cumberland and was 49 years of age.

Bulls in Calf Stories.

Mr. Chancellor of Hoxton (or Haggerston or some other corner of northeast London) was dilating before the committee one day on the horrors of inoculation and vivisection, writes a member of parliament in London Opinion, and harrowed the feelings of his hearers by telling them about some calves which had been inoculated and assuring the committee that two years later the calves were still suffering from the effects.

It happens that on this committee is Edward Kelly, a cultured and witty young Celt. "Kelly, from the isle of Erin," at once sprang to his feet and electrified his fellow members by saying, "Mr. Chairman—on a point of order—would the honorable member kindly explain how the calves could still be calves two years later?"

Mr. Chancellor must, I fear, be first cousin to the preacher who, discoursing on the prodigal son and the fatted calf, informed his congregation that the calf had been the cherished possession of the family "for years and years and years."

Change of Front.

On a murder case in one of the southern states an old mountaineer was called as witness. The defending lawyer was cross examining him.

"You say you saw this murder committed?"

"Yaas."

"How far were you from the spot where it took place?"

"'Bout a quarter mile."

"What time was it when this deed was done?"

"'Bout half past 8."

"On the date this murder was supposed to be committed it would be almost totally dark, and you mean to say you could see distinctly what happened at that time at a quarter of a mile distant?"

The old mountaineer shuffled his feet, changed his quid and stretched. "Oh, well," he said as he started to leave the witness chair, "I don't give a goldarn about this trial anyway."—Everybody's.

FATHER OF PHRENOLOGY.

Dr. Gall at One Time Had the Whole of Europe in a Furore.

The first public notice of the "Father of Phrenology" appeared in Weiland's "Dutch Mercury" on Aug. 14, 1798.

Gall was a practicing physician of Vienna, and early in his career he became a firm believer in the idea that the talents and disposition of men are dependent upon the functions of the brain and, furthermore, that they may be inferred with perfect exactitude and precision from the external appearances of the skull.

Gall was an able man. He set forth his theory in a graphic, unctuous manner, and in a very brief period he had all Europe at the top notch of excitement. The idea spread like wildfire, and in all grades of society people were discussing "the greatest of all discoveries." The new theory had to meet the customary opposition from the custodians of truth and the preservers of morality, but the opposition only increased the popularity of the theory, and Gall's celebrity increased by leaps and bounds. His lectures were interdicted, and he was threatened with the direst penalties unless he ceased his "immoral and atheistical" teachings, but he kept on with his propaganda, visiting all the large towns of Germany and the continent, and by 1805 all of Europe was interested in the Vienna doctor.

In 1828, the year of Gall's death, phrenology was in vogue everywhere. But after a great and glorious floodtide of popularity it began to wane, and today it is but seldom heard of.—New York American.

BANISH THE RATS.

They Are Not Only Disease Carriers, but Thieves as Well.

Almost unbelievable are some of the things done by the rat—the squealing, filthy, gluttonous all pervading, all destroying brown rat. Rats often gnaw the hoofs of horses until the blood comes. They have been known to attack fat hogs and eat holes in their bodies, causing death. They will fight human beings if cornered. They often steal valuable articles to use in building nests.

The following were found in a single nest: Three bedroom towels, two serviettes, five dust cloths, two pairs of linen knickerbockers, six linen pocket handkerchiefs and one silk handkerchief. This same rat, which was a model of industry and thrift, had carried away and stored near its nest a pound and a half of sugar, a pudding, a stalk of celery, a beet, carrots, turnips and potatoes.

In the last dozen years over 5,000,000 human beings have died of plague in India alone. The India plague commission, after careful inquiry, found that bubonic plague in man is entirely dependent on the disease in the rat!

Marvelous in its destructiveness is the common house mouse, closely related to the rat, and, like it, imported from Europe. The field mouse, too, is highly destructive, the most destructive to agriculture of all the rodents.—Farm and Fireside.

Missed the Bird and Lost.

The Glasgow News records a singular incident during a lawn tennis tie.

The two players, who may be termed A and B, were very evenly matched. The game was long, and sometimes one and sometimes the other narrowly led. At length when A was within a stroke of defeat he returned a ball softly, and it looked as if his fate was sealed. So it would have been, but just at that moment a bird flew across the court in a line parallel with the ball.

As all good tennis players can well understand, B mistook the bird for the ball and "smashed" at it vigorously. It swiftly rose and he missed it by a feather's breadth, and ere he could recover his balance the ball had dropped on his court.

This stroke proved the turning point in the tie, as A thereafter played up strongly and ran out winner.

The Sheep in the Grass.

Lord Palmerston once inspected "Summer in the Lowlands," a picture by Sir John Watson Gordon. "Look here," said Lord Palmerston to the artist, "why should the grass in that field be so long when there are so many sheep in the field?"

"My lord," replied the artist, "those sheep were only turned into the field last night!"

Lord Palmerston bought the picture at a high price.

Penny Gone! No Warts.

Maurice, aged six, was weeping bitterly, and mother inquired as to the cause of the deluge.

"I bought two warts from Vincent for a penny," he wailed, "and Vincent hasn't given me the warts and won't give my penny back."—Indianapolis News.

Round and Square.

"The mode of expression plays a very important part in diplomatic negotiations."

"Yes, but there is not much use of trying to make a well rounded sentence take the place of a square deal."—Washington Star.

Entertaining.

One of the most entertaining sights in life is to see two people who know it all attempting to instruct each other.—Puck.

A moral, sensible, well bred man will not insult me. No other can.—Cowper.

Cars Again Operating.

Indianapolis, Ind., Nov. 9.—For the first time in seven days streets cars were running on schedule time today. Before daylight the first cars left the barns as they did before the strike.

HE GOT HIS PRICE.

In Fact He Had to Have It and For a Very Good Reason.

Tody Hamilton had an experience with an editor of a weekly paper in Michigan when he was general press representative with the Barnum & Bailey show that gave him a new view of finance.

The big show was billed to appear at Owosso, Mich., and the contract agent with the No. 1 advertising car had failed to come to terms with the editor of a weekly at a little junction point twenty miles distant. Hamilton went to the little town, sought out the editor and prepared copy for a double column advertisement.

"I'll give you $10 and twenty tickets for two weeks' service in your paper, two columns, mostly cuts," said Hamilton to the editor.

"Oh, no, you won't! You'll give me $63 or the advertisement won't go," replied the editor coolly.

"Sixty-three dollars! Great Scott!" roared Hamilton. "That's more than your infernal paper is worth. I never give more than $10 and twenty tickets for our stuff in any country weekly. Man, you're crazy, stark mad!"

All efforts at persuasion failed. The editor remained obdurate. It was $63 or nothing. Finally in despair Hamilton exclaimed:

"Why do you make it $63? You might as well make it $163. It's just as unreasonable."

"I'll tell you, friend," replied the editor calmly. "I have a note coming due shortly for just that amount, and you have got to pay it."

Hamilton did, for he needed the advertising in that particular weekly, and the editor knew it.—New York Sun.

PLAGIARISM.

Only a Crime When One Filches From the Commonplace.

Plagiarize all you please, provided you steal from the right sources, for the secret of individuality is familiarity with the masters. The great geniuses were meant to be objects of plagiarism. To be plain, the more you absorb of a first class mind the more your own originality is fed. Plagiarism is only a crime when it is a theft of commonplaces from mediocre sources.

Let the young musician soak full of Beethoven, Wagner, Mozart and Mendelssohn. That is the surest way for him to find himself. To absorb comic opera music is the way to smother, lose and kill himself.

Let the young preacher preach Bushnell, Robertson and Brooks. So doing, he will come to preaching himself.

As for writers, there is truth in the advice given by a great man that the best way to acquire a good style is to read Addison and exercise oneself in endeavoring to rewrite him.

You cannot plagiarize the Bible, nor Shakespeare, nor Homer, nor Dante, nor Milton. These have ceased to be men; they are humanity. You can plagiarize Shaw, or Brete Harte, or the last "best seller."

To isolate oneself from the masters is not the road to originality; it is the road to vulgarity.

"Few English authors," says Hammerton, "studied past literature more willingly than Shelley and Tennyson and none are more original."—Frank Crane in Woman's World.

Prehistoric Man In Belgium.

Prehistoric man has been traced in several periods in Belgium, and M. Putot, a Belgian geogogist, has made a novel attempt to estimate the population at different stages. In the lower Aurignacian period five of Belgium's numerous caves seem to have been inhabited, their capacity being fifty to sixty persons. In the Magdalenean period the population was probably sixty. Retreat of the ice permitted leaving the shelters at the close of this period, and the settlers on the banks of the lakes may soon have numbered 100 or 150. The coming of the Cervides forests perhaps developed a population of 1,000, which may have increased to 4,000 or 5,000 at the beginning of the polished stone age.—New York Press.

Whist.

Whist undoubtedly is derived from the old game of trumps, which has a purely English lineage. There is no record of the origin of this game nor of its development into ruff and honors, which was the parent of whist. The earliest reference to it is believed to be in a sermon of Latimer about the year 1530. The name probably is derived from the "hist" or "silence" which close attention to play demands of the players.

Glasgow's Pavements.

According to an excellent custom in Glasgow, before any street is paved or repaved all city departments that may be likely to open the street are communicated with so as to give them an opportunity to examine their pipes or make necessary repairs, alterations or renewals before the paving is laid.—Chicago News.

While There's Life—

Mrs. Matchem—Forty years old, Mr. Singleton, and never been married. Dear me! But surely you have not given up all hope? Singleton—No, indeed! I hope I am safe for another forty years, anyway.—Boston Transcript.

All Sorts.

First Diner—Let me see. I think I'll order some lamb. Second Diner—Don't! I never order lamb in this place; it's mutton before you get it.—Boston Transcript.

Fifty-nine Indictments.

St. Louis, Nov. 9.—Fifty-nine indictments were returned yesterday against nine officials and former officials of East St. Louis, Ill., by the grand jury, which has been investigating charges of municipal graft.

FLIMSY GOLD LEAF.

It Would Take 150,000 Sheets to Make a Pile an Inch High.

Gold beating is one of the oldest trades in Birmingham. The work is done entirely by hand. The leaf is hammered out in small home workshops from twenty-four carat gold, but is first sent to the rolling mills, whence it is returned in long, thin ribbons one and a quarter inches wide and a thousandth part of an inch in thickness. Then it is ready for the beater. The ribbon is generally cut off into small 11-4 inch squares, weighing about six grains.

The thin square is placed in the center of a vegetable parchment pad, consisting of 100 sheets on top and the same number beneath. This is beaten with a fourteen pound hammer, and the gold, when considerably reduced in thickness, is placed between leaves of goldbeater's skin—skin prepared from a thin but tough membrane found in the large intestine of the ox.

Eight hundred pieces of the hammered leaf are arranged over each other between leaves of the skin, the whole being placed between parchment bands and beaten for a couple of hours with a seven pound hammer. Then the 800 pieces are cut up into 3,200 pieces and again beaten. When the work is done the leaf is 150,000 part of an inch in thickness and almost as light as air.—London Ideas.

A DARING BASE RUNNER.

One of the Desperate and Winning Chances Mike Kelly Took.

Hugh S. Fullerton, the baseball writer for the American Magazine, tells a story about Mike Kelly, the famous player of Boston and Chicago, a generation ago, as follows:

"I believe the most desperate and brilliant bit of base running I ever witnessed and the climax of taking chances was by Kelly. The score was a tie late in the game. Runners were on second and third bases, one out, and the opposing infield was drawn in to cut off the runner from the plate.

"Kelly was the man on second. As the ball was pitched Kelly was on a run at top speed toward third. The ball was hit sharply to the shortstop, who scooped it perfectly and threw home. The runner going from third slid desperately toward the plate, where the catcher was waiting. Kelly had rounded third base at top speed and was coming up the path behind the other runner, screeching 'Look out for Kel!' at the top of his voice.

"As the runner from third slid behind the plate, trying to get past the catcher, he was tagged out, but before the catcher could touch him and dive back to protect the plate Kelly slid in front of the rubber, dodged under the catcher and scored the winning run."

Stormy Cape Horn.

The waters of Cape Horn have never been unvisited by storms for more than a week or two at a stretch within the memory of man. Standing on the outposts of the world, Cape Horn is the meeting place of ocean currents of very different temperature, from the icy cold waters of the Antarctic drift to the warmth of the Brazilian and Peruvian return currents. The prevailing winds are from the northwest and west, and these, coming from the warm regions of the Pacific, condense into fogs, which the sailors call "Cape Horn blankets" and which are the forerunners of storms. The extremely low level to which the glaciers of Tierra del Fuego descend, the perpetual congelation of the subsoil, the meeting of conflicting winds at very different temperatures, are all direct or indirect causes combining to make this the most constantly stormy region of the world.

GROCERY SALE

Still progressing. Come and see us. We can save you money.

Goods delivered to any part of the city.

Robson Grocery
Corner 6th St. and 5th Ave.
Phone 404.

LABOR CONVENTION COMMENCES TODAY

(Continued from Page One.)

tion of the Metal Trades department last week and was opposed by some of the leaders on the ground that it would involve the national unions in so many strikes that it would make their work ineffective. Desired legislation will also be given much consideration.

All the business of the convention will be based on resolutions submitted before Thursday night.

Opposition to Gompers.

President Gompers, although not an avowed candidate for re-election, has announced that he will accept another term as president if he is elected. There is a strong undercurrent of opposition and it is understood that a pronounced effort will be made to defeat him. John Mitchell, second vice-president, has announced that he will not accept another term.

Tomorrow's morning's session will be given over to addresses of welcome and the appointment of routine committees. In the afternoon the delegates and local labor organizations will march in parade, led by a band of 169 pieces. No meeting of delegates was held today, but leaders of the labor movement occupied the pulpits of several Seattle churches. Secretary Frank Morrison of the American Federation of Labor, had charge of the Purity Sunday service at the Tabernacle Baptist church tonight, addressing the congregation on "Labor and Love," and James W. Kline, president of the Blacksmiths' Helpers' union, spoke at the University Methodist church on the "Church and the Labor Movement."

Banana Peel Kills Him.

Aberdeen, Nov. 9.—John Pruce, a Quinalt rancher, slipped on a banana peel in Hoquiam this morning and fell to the pavement, fracturing his skull. He will die.

WHAT BOOK IS MORE USED THAN THE

TELEPHONE DIRECTORY

Advertising space is valuable, because the book is in use by everybody, on duty constantly, every day in the year.

It is the only medium that cannot be read at one sitting and then laid aside and forgotten.

The Telephone and the Directory never part company. Side by side with the means of advertising is the means of making the sale.

Do you not think it should have your careful consideration?

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WALK A BLOCK AND SAVE A DOLLAR.
THE POPULAR SHOE STORE
641 Front Street. Out of the High Rent District.
$30,000 Stock to Select From.
Open Evenings Till 9 o'Clock.
EVENING'S SPECIAL—GENTS $3.50 BOX KIP BOOTS FOR $1.50.

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FURNITURE BARGAINS

It will pay you to watch our ads, as we will give you special prices on certain articles every day. A good chance to buy for Christmas and not too early, as a small deposit will hold any article until you want it delivered.

SNAPS FOR YOU BUYERS

Brass Bed, guaranteed 5 years; regular $17.50. Special $13.50
Brass Bed, guaranteed 20 years; regular $26.00. Special $21.00
Circassian Walnut Dresser; regular $35.00. Special $29.00
Circassian Walnut Chiffonier; regular $35.00. Special $29.00
Library Table, solid fumed oak; regular $14.50. Special $11.75
Extension Table, solid oak; regular $16.00. Special $12.75
Kitchen Cabinet, top and base complete; regular $15.00. Special $11.75

Cheaper to buy a new couch than have the old one repaired.

Couch in red or green velour; regular $6.50. Special $5.25
Couch in Virona velour, roll edge; regular $15.00. Special $12.00
Couch in imitation Spanish; regular $16.50. Special $13.25
Couch in genuine leather; regular $29.00. Special $23.00

DENNY & ROSS
The Big Furniture Store Sixth and Carnarvon Sts.

EVERYTHING IN SPORT

'PHONE 991

HOCKEY - RUGBY - SOCCER - BASKETBALL - BOWLING - BOXING

CITY ELEVEN DEFEATS VANCOUVER CITY UNITED

Two Teams Still are In Race—Bankers Lose to Sixth Regiment—Other Games.

Getting home by the lone goal route the City soccer eleven emrged from the third round of the Iroquois contest at Moody park on Saturday afternoon when they defeated the Vancouver City United. This means that one Vancouver and two Westminster and two North Vancouver teams are left in the race with one game to play before the third round is completed, the Rovers of this city meeting West Vancouver at Moody next Saturday in a postponed game.

In the other cup games played Saturday the Westminster Bankers lost to the Sixth regiment of Vancouver, four goals to three, while the Lonsdale, North Vancouver eleven took the measure of Kitsilano team by the lone goal.

The game at Moody park brought out the best bit of soccer seen there this winter, the barest margin separating the two teams although in the attack, the Royals were the aggressive and gave the visiting custodian all kinds of trouble during the 90 minutes of play.

To Hague goes the honor of scoring the winning goal, the left winger of the City booting the ball into the net early in the second half on a pass from centre. Up to this time the City forwards had missed several difficult chances, the clearances of the Vancouver backs just coming in the nick of time on several occasions.

Gostick, the former Moose goaltender, had an easy time of it, having practically nothing to do but kick the ball from the "dead" territory.

Leith of Vancouver handled the game which was slightly partial to the visitors throughout the entire period.

The City management believe that the appeal made earlier in the week for better support is bringing results a good increase in the collection being noticed.

Soldiers Defeat Bankers.

After outplaying the homesters during the first period, half time finding the bankers leading three goals to two, two rushes by the Sixth regiment forwards in the game at Cambie street grounds on Saturday notched two goals which placed the game on ice and thus eliminated one of the three Westminster teams from the Iroquois Cup competition.

The game was witnessed by a crowd of two thousand, and the way the Bankers settled down in the opening half made it clear that unless the forwards of the regiment played with any cohesion, the result would go to the Royal City. Joe Evans made his appearance with the financial students, notching the first two goals, while Dunford corralled the other.

In the second half of play, with the exception of the two successful rushes the play was more even.

Lonsdale Defeat Kitsilano.

The North Vancouver team defeated Kitsilano on Saturday in the third Iroquois Cup game, only one goal being registered. Te result was in doubt up to the last minute of play, good football being displayed throughout.

ORGANIZE IN BILLIARDS

Westminster City League Will Be Formed on Wednesday Night—Five Teams.

New Westminster billiard players and supporters will not be lacking any excitement this winter if the plans for the city league materialize. A meeting is called for Wednesday evening in the Club alleys reading room at 8 o'clock when entries for teams together with the names of players will be received.

The organization will be run on the handicap plan thus giving every team a chance for the trophies which are to be put up. Five teams are already entered, representing three different establishments and more are expected before the next two days.

Big Hockey Deal.

Montreal, Nov. 9.—The one big hockey deal of the season was pulled off on Saturday evening at the annual meeting of the National Hockey association when Fred Lake, Clint Benedic and Alf. Dennison were transferred from the Ottawas to the Ontarios, formerly the Tecumsehs. The agreement between the N. H. A. and the Patricks in connection with a national commission was ratified. The league will open in Montreal, Ottawa and Toronto on Dec. 27. President Emmett Quinn was re-elected president.

SCHOOL SOCCER

St. Louis College Team Appear to Be Invincible—Saturday's Games.

The schools soccer league standing changed somewhat following Saturday's games when two surprises were sprung, the high school boys losing to Lord Kelvin, while the Richard McBride eleven crept out of the cellar by defeating the Herbert Spencer aggregation.

St. Louis college are out for a record this season, five straight wins being placed to their credit so far, with little prospect of them being defeated unless the other teams take a decidd brace.

Of the games played on Saturday, St. Louis college defeated the John Robson school 3-0, Lord Kelvin won from the high school 2-1 and Richard McBride defeated Herbert Spencer 3-1.

RUGBY RESULTS

Royals Loose by Narrow Margin—Welsh Defeat Oarsmen—Crusad- Swamp Highlanders

Y.M.C.A. Crusaders and Welsh were victors in Saturday's rugby games of the Vancouver Union.

The game at Queens park between the Royals and Y.M.C.A. was the worst seen this season, the visitors continually disputing the decisions of Referee Savage who, while a local man, more than gave the Y's the break.

The score, which was three points to nil in favor of the Y's, was scored in the second half, the official awarding the points although strong doubts were expressed from the side lines as to whether the Vancouver player was the first to lay his hands on the ball when over the line. Playing downhill, the Royals were forced in their own territory for a considerable length of the forty minutes. In the second half the tackling of the Westminster fifteen came into evidence with prominence.

Several near fights showed up, two of the visiting forwards especially displaying rough work during the afternoon.

Welsh 5, Rowing Club 3

The Rowing Club were defeated by the small margin of two points, the Welshmen getting away with the game, 5-3.

Crusaders 19, Highlanders 3

The Highlanders were found easy by the Crusaders, 19 points being sent over against the soldiers 3.

All Blacks Win

Los Angeles, Nov. 9.—The New Zealand All-Blacks found things easy against the fifteen of the University of Southern California on Bovard Field yesterday afternoon, the visitors winning forty points to nothing.

ICE SKAT NG OPENS

Rough Ice at the Start But This will Be Remedied—Afternoon and Evening Sessions.

Several hundred skaters were on hand Saturday afternoon and evening when the big ice rink at Queen's park was thrown open for the first time this winter.

Although many rough spots were found on the surface for the opening event, this will be eliminated now that everything is working to perfection.

Afternoon and evening sessions will now be in order every week day, the afternoon session taking from 3 to 5 o'clock while the skaters will be allowed on the ice in the evenings from 8:15 to 10 o'clock, the same as in Vancouver.

NOSE OUT A WIN

R. C. H. S. Enters Semi-finals of the Brunswick Cup Contest—Beat B. C. E. R. 2-1.

With but a few seconds more to play, the soccer team of the R.C.H.S. nosed out a victory over the Vancouver B. C. E. R. on Saturday afternoon at Sapperton park, the final score being 2-1.

In contrast to the easy victory obtained by the Royals the week previous over the same team, the Brunswick cup encounter of Saturday was fiercely contested throughout and but for a rush by George Feeney, his shot on the rebound being successfully negotiated by Bert McAllister, it would have meant the high school boys journeying to Vancouver for a re-play.

Feeney was the star player on the forwards, he notiching the first goal after a pretty effort and was more than responsible for the deciding tally.

The visitors fought to the last ditch notiching the equalizer to Feeney's goal, late in the first half.

Beaver Hockey Practice.

The Beavers will start hockey practice in the arena at 7 o'clock this evening instead of 6:30 as previously announced.

FOOD SUPERSTITIONS.

Dyak Warriors Won't Eat Deer For Fear of Becoming Timid.

In rural Germany one still meets with a superstition that he who eats during a thunderstorm will be struck by lightning. Abstaining from food during an eclipse is common among savages; also a belief that in eating the flesh of any animal one absorbs that animal's characteristics. Thus an Indian tribe highly prizes tigers' flesh as food for men, but forbids women to eat it lest it make them too aggressive.

In the Kongo women are forbidden to eat birds of prey on the same principle, but are encouraged to eat frogs, which the men on no account ever touch. In the Caroline islands blackbirds are a favorite dish with women, but men must not eat them, because if one did and afterward climbed a cocoa tree he would surely fall to the ground and be killed.

Among the Dyaks warriors must not eat venison because it would make them as timid as the deer. Fowls and eggs are forbidden to women of a Bantu tribe because on eating either a woman would certainly fly into the brush and never again be seen. Again, the flesh of many animals is forbidden because the animals themselves—for example, swine—are disagreeable to the eye or have untidy habits.—Exchange.

BAD FOR PRONUNCIATION.

Silent Reading and Neglect of Conversation Are Harmful.

Perhaps the most potent of influences toward diverse pronunciation, especially difference in accent, is the fact that we seldom or never hear in conversation a vast number of words which nevertheless constitute an important and indispensable part of our vocabulary.

"By silent reading and neglect of conversation language itself," declares Richard Grant White, "is coming into disuse." The result of this practice is not only that we are always mentally registering pronunciations peculiar to ourselves, which we have no means of ascertaining to be uncommon or ridiculous, but also that the natural tendencies of our language, unrestrained by the conservative force which occasional use in conversation might exert, rapidly foster new pronunciations and produce a diversity of pronunciation even among the most careful speakers.

All these influences obviously supplement each other in resisting any trend toward uniform pronunciation and facilitate the progress of the tendencies of speech peculiar to our English tongue.—Robert J. Menner in Atlantic Monthly.

A Fleet Street Story.

Henry Arthur Broome, in "The Log of a Rolling Stone," says that in 1871 he was engaged in wood engraving for Punch when one day, at the end of the week, short of money, he stood gazing longingly at the cherries on a costermonger's barrow which stood abreast of the offices of the London Telegraph. His gaze arrested the attention of a gentleman whom he had often seen there before, though not at midday.

Then a kindly deed was done. The gentleman, averting his gaze from me a moment, purchased two paper bags of this fruit. Then, placing one of them in the pocket of his capacious dust coat, he turned to me with the sweetest smile imaginable and without a word offered the other one to me, which I gratefully accepted. He then passed on and went upstairs to the offices of the newspaper. That was my first introduction to the prince of journalists, George Augustus Sala.

A Limit to His Power.

A curious historical anecdote is handed down from the time of James I. James, being in want of £20,000, applied to the corporation for a loan. The corporation refused. The king insisted. "But, sire, you cannot compel us," said the lord mayor. "No," exclaimed James, "but I'll ruin you and the city forever. I'll remove my courts of law, my court itself and my parliament to Winchester or to Oxford and make a desert of Westminster, and then think what will become of you!" "May it please your majesty," replied the lord mayor, "you are at liberty to remove yourself and your courts to wherever you please; but, sire, there will always be one consolation to the merchants of London—your majesty cannot take the Thames along with you."

True Kindergarten Spirit.

Master Harold had returned after his first day at a kindergarten school, says the Manchester Guardian.

"Well, Harold," said a friend of his mother who was calling, "how do you like school? I suppose you are the youngest there."

"Oh, no," said Harold indignantly, drawing himself to his full neight and throwing out his chest—"oh, no! Some of our chaps come in perambulators."

England Takes Two.

London, Nov. 9.—England took both ends of international athletic events yesterday when the amateur soccer defeated a representative team from Ireland while the English field hockey team defeated Germany 9-0. The score in the soccer game was 2-0 in favor of England.

CIVIC EMPLOYMENT BUREAU

"Get you laborers, carpenters, machinists, fishermen, teamsters, waiters, clerks, stenographers, or any other variety of skilled or common labor here," is the injunction which the civic employment bureau under the direction of Building Inspector Turnbull wishes to draw to the attention of the employers of the city. During the past week men occupying practically every vocation and trade under the sun have registered at the employment bureau and Mr. Turnbull feels confident that he could staff a cannery, machine shop, sawmill, bank or any other industry or business in the city at an hour's notice.

The names of farm laborers and other farm help are prominent on the list and Mr. Turnbull has decided on that account to place the services of the bureau at the disposal of ranch and farm owners who need experienced help.

"Yes, everything is working satisfactorily," said Mr. Turnbull when asked as to the manner in which the bureau was filling the functions for which it was created. "Of course we have received a great many more applications for work than we have found jobs, still, we are placing a few men every day."

Must Have Been Drunk.

El Centro, Cal., Nov. 9.—An automobile running 65 miles an hour and carrying a "joy party" of six men, hit a bridge over an irrigation canal near here early today and threw four men from the car seat. One was killed and three were badly hurt, but the driver, Fred Wallace, drove half a mile before he knew of the loss of his passengers.

At the Theatres

AT THE ROYAL

Pete Murphy, who is known and billed as Westminster's favorite tenor will sing all this week at the Royal theatre at every performance. During the past two weeks that the Royal has been showing exclusive motion pictures, the business has been excellent, the only fault to find is that the daily change of program did not give everyone a chance to see some of the special features which manager Gillis has contracted for, so this week the program will be changed but three times. The change days will be Monday, Wednesday and Friday, therefore giving the public ample opportunity to see such big features as "Evil Power," a strong story in two reels founded on present white slave traffic, "The Battle of Waterloo" which has gone down in history as the world's greatest battle and another big feature which is booked for Friday and Saturday.

Mrs. and Miss Cave-Browne-Cave
L.R.A.M., A.R.C.M.
MEMBERS OF THE INCORPORATED SOCIETY OF MUSICIANS.
Lessons in Pianoforte, Violin, Singing, Voice Production, Theory (in class or privately), Harmony, Counterpoint, Musical Form and History.
Pupils prepared for the examinations of the Associated Board of the Royal Academy of Music and Royal College of Music. Also Professional Diplomas, Teacher or Performer.
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Exclusive agent for H. Ohashi & Co., New York, manufacturers of Typewriter Backing Sheets, Carbon Papers, Ribbons, etc. Mail address, Drawer 110 New Westminster.

What with the harbor improvements, the further DEVELOPMENT OF the fisheries and Aitchison's Ladies' Tailoring Branch surely Westminster is coming to her own.
J.N. AITCHISON
Tailor to Ladies and Gentlemen, Westminster Trust Block.

EDISON THEATRE
ENTIRE CHANGE OF PROGRAM DAILY.
SPECIAL FEATURE
A DAUGHTER OF THE UNDERWORLD
A Kalem Drama in two parts.
Vitagraph Presents Maurice Costello and Clara K. Young in THE LONELY PRINCESS Drama
Edison Photoplay HIRAM GREEN, DETECTIVE Comedy.

ROYAL THEATRE
Monday and Tuesday at every performance.
Pete Murphy
New Westminster's popular tenor in latest songs.
Two-reel "Rex" feature
"Evil Power"
A wonderful dramatic story founded on
White Slavery
FOUR OTHER FEATURE REELS
Excellent Music
OUR BIG FEATURE FOR WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY.
"Battle of Waterloo"
Produced on the actual battle-ground by the British-Colonial Kinematograph Co.

WILLS DRAWN
FREE OF CHARGE
Capital Subscribed.....$500,000.00 Capital Paid up.....$449,667.78
Reserve Fund .....$200,000.00.
To every one making a will and appointing an executor to manage their estate, the above figures have a deep meaning.
They prove that in addition to careful management, experience and knowledge of values, this Company offers a financial standing and responsibility that private executors cannot give.
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CROWDS AND CROWDS
Are Packing Our Store, Taking Advantage of This Wonderful
SHOE SALE
THERE'S A REASON--IT'S THE BIG SHOE BARGAINS THAT THEY ARE COMING FOR. EVERY PAIR OF SHOES IN THE HOUSE IS CUT TO THE LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICE
WHAT DO YOU THINK OF THESE BARGAINS?
LOGGERS' SHOES.
$5.00 values cut to $2.95
$6.00 values cut to $3.65
$7.50 values cut to.....$4.10
$9.50 values cut to $5.25
LOT No. 1.
A special lot of 100 pairs of men's good, strong winter shoes, in all leathers. Values to $3.50. Sale price $1.90
LOT No. 2.
A special lot of 75 pairs of Men's shoes of the finest quality in all styles and colors. Values to $4.00. Sale price $2.10.
LOT No. 3.
Men's heavy work shoes in tan and black, strictly all leather and of the best make. Regular $5. Sale price $2.75.
LOT No. 4.
Men's classy dress shoes in the latest of styles and all leathers. Regular price $6.50. Sale price $3.85.
LOT No. 5.
A special lot of 50 pairs of children's shoes Values to $1.50. Sale price 65¢.
LOT. No. 6.
35 pairs of good, strong, all leather Boy's shoes. Regular price $3. Sale price $1.40.
LOT No. 7.
Boys shoes of the finest quality, the kind that can't wear out. Regular price $3.50. Sale price $1.55.
LOT No. 8.
Boy Scout Shoes both high and low, in all the best leathers. Guaranteed strictly the best. Reg. $3.50. Sale price $1.85
LOT No. 9.
Special lot of ladies' shoes in all colors and leathers. Values to $3.50. Sale price $1.50.
LOT No. 10.
Special lot of ladies' shoes, consisting of 100 pairs, in all leathers and styles. Regular price $4.. Sale price $1.90.
LOT No. 11.
Ladies extra special classy dress shoes, in all styles and leathers. Regular $5.00. Sale price $2.45.
LOT No. 12.
Special lot of infants' shoes, all colors and values to 65c. Special price 25¢.
LOT No. 13.
Little tots' high shoes, both tan and black in the latest styles. Regular price $3.00. Sale price $1.75.
LOT No. 14.
Special lot, 100 pairs children's shoes, all styles and leathers. Regular $2. Sale price 75¢.
LOT No. 15.
Ladies' Slippers of very fine make. Values to $2.50. Sale price $1.15
LOT No. 16.
Ladies' Felt House Slippers. Regular $1.50. Sale price 85¢.
Men's Felt House Slippers. Regular $2.00. Sale price 90¢.
HOCKEY SHOES.
Men's $5.00 values. Sale price $2.95.
Boys' $4.00 values, sale price $2.35.
Women's $4.00 values. Sale price $2.35.
TO GIVE THE WORKING MAN A CHANCE WE WILL REMAIN OPEN EVENINGS TILL EIGHT O'CLOCK
Barclay & Adams
743 Columbia Street

MISS A. HILL
DRESSMAKING
Fancy and Evening Dresses a Specialty.
Room 14, Smith Block. (2262)

SADIE FRASER
Mus. Bac.
Singing, Piano, Theory.
For Terms and Hours Apply at Studio, 1011 Hamilton Street. Phone 1319 R. (2265)

VICTORIAN ORDER OF NURSES.
MISS E. DOWNHAM
Residence Y. W. C. A. Phone 1324.
MATERNITY, SURGICAL AND MEDICAL CASES ATTENDED.

COME TO THE ROYAL MERCANTILE CO'S.
Furniture Exchange
in 61 Sixth street for real bargains in all kinds of furniture and furnishings. Picture Framing, Upholstering, Furniture Repairing, etc.
Try us for Window Shades.
Royal Mercantile Co.
FURNITURE [illegible]

RICHARDSON & HUMPHRIES
[illegible]
709 Columbia St. Westminster Trust Blk.

Classified Advertising

AGENCIES.

CLASSIFIED ADS WILL BE RECEIVED for The News at the following places: F. T. Hill's drug store, 528 Columbia street; A. Sprice, Queensborough, Lulu Island; Mrs. E. Larden, Highland Park; Mrs. V. Lewis, Alta Vista.

RATES.

Classified—One cent per word per day; 4c per word per week; 15c per month; 5,000 words, to be used as required within one year from date of contract, $25.00.

UNION LABEL No. 691 4

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED — WORKING PARTNER with from $250 to $500 for coal and wood business in growing centre. Apply for particulars to Investors' Investment Company, 657 Columbia street, over Curtis' drug store. (2376)

WANTED—ROOM AND BOARD BY gentleman. Apply Box 2382 The News. (2382)

BOARD AND ROOM REQUIRED BY young man in private house (no mid-day meal), near Sapperton car line. Reply stating terms to Box 2365 News office. (2365)

WANTED—PARTNER FOR CHICKEN ranch; a going concern near city. Must have $300 to $500. Apply Box 2345 News office. (2345)

WANTED—DAILY HOUSEWORK OR general servant. Bessie Cox, Coquitlam, B.C. (2354)

WANTED — HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE in large or small quantities for spot cash. Will give full value or will sell your household goods and effects by auction. Will guarantee to realize value or no commission charged. H. J. Russell, Westminster Auction House. King's hotel block, Columbia street. (2334)

TO RENT.

TO RENT—SIX ROOMED HOUSE. A. Read, 311 Third street. (2377)

FOR RENT—BRIGHT OUTSIDE OFfices and rooms in the fine new McLeod building, Sixth and Carnarvon streets, from $7 per month up; including heat, light and hot and cold water in every room. Apply room 111. (2379)

TO RENT—THREE ROOMED COTtage, furnished, at 220 Seventh street. Inquire at 224 Seventh street. (2360)

FOR RENT — COMFORTABLE housekeeping and bedrooms, 420 St. George street. (2347)

TO RENT — SUITE OF NICELY furnished housekeeping rooms, 37 Agnes street. Telephone 638 L. (2350)

FURNISHED COMPLETE, HOUSEkeeping rooms. $10 and $15 per month at 224 Seventh street. (2333)

COLLECTIONS.

BAD DEBTS COLLECTED EVERYwhere. No collection, no charge. American-Vancouver Mercantile Agency, 336 Hastings street west, Vancouver, B.C. (2332)

AUCTION SALES.

FURNITURE, STORE STOCKS AND farm sales conducted. Furniture bought for cash. P. B. Brown, 17 Begbie street, New Westminster. (2336)

CITY OF NEW WESTMINSTER.

Householders' Voters' List.

Notice is hereby given that a Court of Revision on above list will be held on Saturday, the 15th day of November, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, in the Council Chamber, City Hall, New Westminster.

W. A. DUNCAN, City Clerk.
City Hall, November 6, 1913. (2368)

LAND REGISTRY ACT.

Re Lot 5, of Blocks 148 and 149, of Lot 92, Group 1, Map 1757, in the District of New Westminster.

Whereas proof of the loss of Certificate of Title Number 2133E, issued in the name of Harry Cline, has been filed in this office.

Notice is hereby given that I shall, at the expiration of one month from the date of the first publication hereof, in a daily newspaper published in the City of New Westminster, issue a duplicate of the said Certificate, unless in the meantime valid objection be made to me in writing.

J. C. GWYNN,
District Registrar of Titles.
Land Registry Office,
New Westminster, B.C., October 9, 1913. (2226)

HERBERT P. VIDAL & CO. LIMITED
STEAMSHIP AGENTS CUSTOMS BROKERS & FORWARDERS WAREHOUSING
H.P. V & Co
STORAGE

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—ALL OR PART OF furniture of six-room house to rent. Apply 35 Dufferin street, phone 1293 R. (2384)

FOR SALE—EIGHT ROOMED MODern house, Sixth street car line, close in. Apply Box 2346 News office. (2346)

FOR SALE — FIVE PASSENGER auto in first class running order, extra tires, etc. Trade as first payment on small house, modern. Box 2348 News office. (2348)

FOR SALE — HOUSE PARTLY finished, and large cleared lot, Edmonds. Clear deed. Cheap for cash. Apply owner, George Warne, Eighteenth avenue, Edmonds. (2324)

FOR SALE — SAW TABLE AND saws, foot power mortising machine, grindstone. Box 2222 News office. (2222)

ACREAGE NEAR NEWTON, JUST 8 miles out, less than 30 minutes' ride on B. C. Electric from New Westminster; soil excellent, bottom or upland as desired; tram frontage $150 an acre and remainder just back of frontage lots $100 and $125. Terms quarter cash, two years for balance. This is a sacrifice; estate to be cleaned up at once. Sole agents, Curtis & Dorgan, New Westminster. Phone 466. No trades. (2331)

FOR SALE—$1.00 DOWN, $1.00 PER week, Canada's Pride Malleable Ranges; every one guaranteed. Market square. (2335)

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—SMALL ALLIGATOR PURSE with small sum of money last Saturday evening on Columbia street. Finder leave at A. S. Mills and Company. (2386)

FOUND — GENTLEMAN'S NEW glove. Apply News office. (2378)

NOTICE.

To the Board of Licnse Commissioners notice is hereby given that at the next regular meeting of the Board of License Commissioners for Langley, I shall apply for a renewal of liquor license for the Langley hotel, situate at Langley Fort in the province of British Columbia.

GEORGE FENWICK CROCKET,
Langley Fort.
November 7, 1913. (2385)

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned and endorsed "Tender for Construction of Wharfs at Victoria Harbor, B.C.," will be received at this office until 4:00 p.m., on Tuesday, December 9, 1913, for the constructions of Wharfs at Victoria Harbor, B.C.

Plans, specifications and form of contract can be seen and forms of tender obtained at this Department and at the District Engineers' offices at New Westminster, B.C., Victoria, B.C., Confederation Life Building, Toronto, Ont., Post Office Building, Montreal, P.Q., and on application to the Postmaster at Vancouver, B.C.

Persons tendering are notified that tenders will not be considered unless made on the printed forms supplied, and signed with their actual signatures, stating their occupations and places of residence. In the case of firms, the actual signature, the nature of the occupation, and place of residence of each member of the firm must be given.

Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted cheque on a chartered bank, payable to the order of the Honorable the Minister of Public works, equal to five per cent. (5 p.c.) of the amount of the tender, which will be forfeited if the person tendering decline to enter into a contract when called upon to do so, or fail to complete the work contracted for. If the tender be not accepted the cheque will be returned.

The Department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

By order,
R. C. DESROCHERS,
Secretary.
Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, October 27, 1913.

Newspapers will not be paid for this advertisement if they insert it without authority from the Department.—45197. (2342)

LIQUOR LICENSE NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that I intend at the next meeting of the Board of License Commissioners to apply for a transfer from myself, Charles Schwahn, to John K. MacKenzie and Bruce Loop, of the retail liquor license of the Colonial hotel in this city.

CHARLES SCHWAHN,
(2362) Applicant.
New Westminster, B.C., Nov. 5th, 1913

HEE CHUNG
MERCHANT TAILOR
New Imported Fall Suitings now on display. See them. Perfect fit and workmanship guaranteed. Prices from $18.00 up. 701 Front Street.

WESTMINSTER IRON WORKS.
Telephones: Office 53, Residence 429
JOHN REID, Proprietor.
GENERAL MACHINE WORK, ENGINEERING AND BLACKSMITHING.
Agents Palmer Bros.' Gasoline Engines, Marine Engines and Automobile Repairs.
Office and Works: Tenth St.
P.O. Box 474. New Westminster, B.C.

MILK SHIPPERS AND INTPECTION

Lower Mainland Dairymen Wait on Victoria Officials to Complain of Conditions.

Victoria, Nov. 9.—A deputation from the Mainland Milk Shippers' union was in the city last week with a view to waiting upon the government, and especially the minister of agriculture to ask for an increase in some way of the compensation given farmers for the cattle destroyed following the compulsory tuberculin tests. It is held by the deputation that dairy cattle are so valuable that the small sum given now is utterly inadequate to compensate the dairyman for his loss. The deputation consisted of Thomas Forster, of Glen Valley, ex-speaker of the legislature, W. E. Buckingham, of Eburne, and John W. Berry of Langley Prairie.

The deputation's grievances covered several points, but was chiefly directed against the tuberculin tests. The dairymen claimed that the government should inspect the dairies in Washington that supplied milk to Vancouver as well as the stables and cattle of the producers in the province.

Even before this latest cow test the dairymen objected to the tests, not in themselves, but because the tests and inspection of dairies and stables were not to be applied by the local government to the herds, stables and dairies in the state of Washington from which milk is shipped in large quantities to Vancouver. They want the same tuberculin test of herds, the same inspection of herds and dairies and milk to be applied to the milk shippers in Washington as are applied to their own.

Since these general compulsory tests of herds commenced it has been found that in Lulu and Delta island almost the whole of some herds are being taken, not only those seriously affected but those most slightly affected, and to all appearances in the very best of health. They feel that since the price of cows has gone so high the compensation which the government pays is altogether inadequate. There are many cases where tenant farmers are losing from three-quarters to 90 per cent. of their herds. One man who pays $200 a month rent lost 37 of his 55 cattle. A man cannot pay his rent off crops alone, and when his whole herd is thus taken away from him he is forced to give up his farm, and it probably passes into the hands of some Chinaman, the dairymen say.

They further claim that, while the object of the government is to secure a supply of pure, wholesome milk for the cities, and to insure healthy herds of cattle throughout the province, in that part of their objects relating to the supply of milk to the cities the sacrifice which the owners of dairy herds are called on to make by reason of the destruction of a large proportion of their cattle is rendered useless so long as milk is allowed to be imported from herds over which this province has no control. When a cow is killed the supply of milk is decreased by that much, and the deficiency is made up by milk coming from herds in Washington no better than those destroyed. They admit that the Washington herds are subjected to test and inspection just as strict as their own, yet they have no faith, and claim they have no reason to have faith in any inspection work carried out by officials this province neither employs nor pays.

The government could inspect the Washington dairies, they maintain, by passing legislation refusing the importation of milk not inspected at the source, and the Washington farmers would be compelled to submit to British Columbia inspection if they wanted the trade. At present the province handed over this power to the municipalities, which are not exercising.

LAND REGISTRY ACT.

Re the Southeast Quarter of Section 25, Township 8, in the District of New Westminster.

Whereas proof of the loss of Certificate of Title Number 13164F, issued in the name of James C. Forlong and Charles Rummel has been filed in this office.

Notice is hereby given that I shall, at the expiration of one month from the date of the first publication hereof, in a daily newspaper published in the City of New Westminster, issue a duplicate of the said certificate, unless in the meantime valid objection be made to me in writing.

J. C. GWYNN,
District Registrar of Titles.
Land Registry Office,
New Westminster, B.C., October 18 1913. (2269)

CANADIAN PACIFIC
B. C. COAST SS. SERVICE
From Vancouver for Victoria.
10:00 a.m. .....Daily
2:00 p.m. .....Daily
11:45 p.m. .....Daily
From Vancouver for Seattle.
10:00 a.m. .....Daily
11:00 a.m. .....Daily
From Vancouver for Nanaimo.
3:00 p.m. .....Daily
Nanaimo, Union Bay and Comox.
9:00 a.m. ....Wednesday and Friday
Vancouver, Union Bay, Powell River.
11:45 a.m. .....Every Saturday
For Prince Rupert and Alaska.
11:00 p.m. .....Every Saturday
Prince Rupert, Granby Bay and Skeena River Points.
11:00 p.m. .....Wednesdays
For Gulf Island Points.
7:00 a.m. Tuesdays for Victoria. Calling at points in the Gulf Islands.
ED. GOULET, Agent, New Westminster
H. W. BRODIE, G. P. A., Vancouver.

Subscribe for The Daily News

SIRES AND SONS.

President Wilson is said to dote on charlotte russe. Vice President Marshall loves cherry pie, and Secretary Bryan is fond of cantaloupe.

Dr. Paul S. Reinsch, chosen as the new American minister to China, has been professor of political science at the University of Wisconsin since 1901. He was born in Milwaukee in 1869 and was educated in Berlin, Rome and Paris.

Henry Clews is one of the few American men of business who have been translated into nobility by foreign potentates. He is embellished with the imperial decoration, the highest honor the emperor of Japan may confer upon a foreigner.

Sir Samuel Walker Griffith, chief justice of the high court of Australia, now on a visit to England, is the son of a Welsh Congregational minister and was taken to Australia at the age of nine. He was called to the Queensland bar when he was twenty-one.

Major General James Madison Drake, reappointed historian of the Army and Navy Medal of Honor Legion, has held that position for twenty years. During that time he has written 1,500 sketches of the valor of his companions. He is a veteran newspaper man.

Education Notes.

Practical work in sewing, cooking and other household arts is required in all English schools for girls above the infant grade.

In Minnesota the need for trained teachers of agriculture and domestic science is so great that the School of Agricultural Technology at the state university has taken for its main work the preparation of teachers for these subjects.

The Ohio State university has introduced an apprentice course in animal husbandry that includes two years study at the university and two years of practical work on a stock farm. The students are paid for their work while on the farm. The plan has interested a number of the leading stockmen of Ohio and other states, and they are co-operating with the university in carrying it out.

Fashion Frills.

After all, the X ray skirts are only a logical extension of present fashions.—New York Sun.

The latest novelty in dresses is one that has only two hooks in the back. Cheers by overworked husbands.—Cleveland Leader.

Newport reports the appearance of the nose veil. If it is anything like the nose bag we are willing to let Newport corner the market.—Chicago News.

The diaphanous skirt originated in Egypt. Crude pictures show it. Probably, if the truth were known, Cleopatra set the style. There is nothing new nowadays.—Portland Oregonian.

The Royal Box.

King George of England as a boy was a proficient carpenter and can still handle a plane and chisel in the deftest style.

King Alfonso of Spain drinks neither wine nor spirits, nor does his mother Queen Christina. His consort, Queen Victoria, occasionally takes a glass of wine.

The kaiser has a highly trained army of valets to look after his vast array of luggage when he travels. He is a great stickler for etiquette, carrying about with him a sufficient number of uniforms to allow for changing his dress every ten minutes if required.

Pert Personals.

In his new play Bernard Shaw is said to have reached his "limit." We refuse to believe it.—New York Post.

By going broke to the tune of $100,000 Fritzi Scheff demonstrates her ability to make a success of anything she undertakes.—Washington Post.

Marie Corelli is suing an actor who staged part of one of her novels. He will deserve any verdict she may get against him.—Pittsburgh Dispatch.

Andrew Carnegie gets a grand cross for his Palace of Peace at The Hague. For some of his libraries in America he got the grand double cross.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Train and Track.

The railway station at Galara, in Peru, is 16,634 feet above sea level.

There were 1,011 fatalities on British railroads last year, fifty-nine less than the year before.

A novel signaling system is being tried on German railways. Parabolic mirrors about eight and one-half feet long are fixed on an axle, on which they are revolved by means of electricity. They are "worked" during the day by sunlight and during the night are lighted up by electricity and are discernible at a great distance even during foggy weather.

Automobile Runs.

The way of the transgressor is hard on the joy rider.—Philadelphia Record.

Accidents will happen even in the best regulated families, but the best regulated families minimize the chances by driving their automobiles carefully.—Chicago News.

In Georgia the court of appeals has declared "automobiles have no monopoly of the highways nor any priority of right in their use." But Georgia is such an old fashioned state.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Irvine Elevator Burned.

Medicine Hat, Nov. 9.—Fire from an unknown cause completely destroyed the elevator built at Irvine this year by the Ogilvie Milling Company. Much grain was stored in the elevator.

Europe Fights Vainly Against Stock Gambling

Berlin, Nov. 9.—Europe is making brave attempts to fight speculation and speculators; to stock stock exchange abuses, and generally to cure the ills which spring from the human passion for getting rich—and poor—in a hurry. As a result of the recent stock exchange gambling craze, a new anti-speculation law is being prepared in Austria, which will make it practically impossible to trade on margins; in Norway the very right to speculate is denied by a large group of politicians; and Germany has its chronic warfare against the bourse reflected in several laws, which experts say effect just the contrary of what they aim at. Everywhere people are declaiming against the abuses of specuation, and everywhere speculation is raging more than it did before.

From the present proposed anti-speculation laws, the experts on such matters expect little result. They agree that all past anti-speculation laws have failed, and that some of them have produced evils which did not formerly exist. The main difference is that gambling in stocks and shares goes on in less open and less honest forms than before. Also it is complained that the countries with anti-speculation laws suffer, as compared with countries which have no such laws, by the flight of capital and business; by the depressive effect which a chronically inactive bourse has upon state securities; and by the extreme liability of inactive bourses to panics on small or no cause.

In France, Germany and Austria, business men never cease clamoring for the British system under which stock exchanges are private corporations regulated only by the law. They complain of government control, which is chiefly exercised by bureaucrats, who know nothing of commercial finance. In France, under a law of Napoleon, the bourse is nothing but a state institution; and elsewhre on the continent, it is nothing but an appendage to the state. In Austria, no stock exchange may be constituted without the approval of both the minister of finance and the minister of commerce. Once the bourse is constituted, it is put under the control of state "commissaries."

Bourse Law for Empire.

In Germany, since 1896, a similar system prevails. Before then the separate states had their own bourse laws, but there is now a homogeneous "Boersengesetz" for the whole empire; and under this both the imperial Bundesrat and the state governments have powers to control. To found a stock exchange needs state consent, and any exchange founded without consent may be closer summarily by the police. As in Austria, state commissaries, with the rank of officials, represent the authority of the government.

The power which is most resented, is the power given to the Bundesrat to say what classes of securities shall and shall not be dealt in. In addition, there are the usual penal laws against rigging. But the main interfernce of the state is in checking speculation. Scores of paragraphs are directed against this. It is a criminal offence to seduce anyone into speculation with intent to gain, and in Germany persons who go bankrupt through speculating in "differences" are criminally punished. Russian exchanges are entirely under the control of the ministry of finance. Holland and Belgium allow freedom to start stock exchanges, but even they have some laws which tend to make speculation difficult.

Wild Speculation Suppressed.

Stock exchange regulation of this kind is not enough for a very large class which wants speculation altogether suppressed. Conservatives and Agrarian politicians are everywhere unfriendly to the bourse, and they demand more and more anti-bourse laws. Germany has always here led. The stone was set rollingtwenty years ago by Herr v. Gamp, who is still a prominent Reichstag member, by the former speaker, Count v. Ballestrom, and by a deputy named Cluny. The Prussian Conservatives were then under the impression that exchange speculation sent down the price, which they got for their grain. In particular they disliked speculation in grain for future delivery.

In this there is nothing new. Holland at the beginning of the seventeenth century attempted in vain to suppress grain speculation. The German anti-speculation campaign succeeded, and the result is seen today in rigid restriction of speculation in both grain and stocks. Only a limited class can lawfully indulge in it; and then under burdensome conditions, as laid down in the two great bourse laws of 1896 and 1908.

The campaign against future or "term trading," arises from the fact that on the continent, as in England, stocks are bought and sold either for a term, fixed between the parties, or for a settlement day, which may be weeks after the transaction. Settlement days are usually in the middle of and at the end of the month. Hence the continent talks of "medio" and "ultimo' 'settlements. Marginal speculation is all done in this way.

Where the Wall Street broker has stocks transferred on the day after purchase, and gets a loan on them, thus enabling him to carry them for his client, on a margin, the European broker waits till settlement day. On settlement day the deal may be completed by the transfer of the stock, or it may be carried over until next settlement, and so on until the trader realizes his profit or takes his loss. This is "term business" or future business, and in principle it is identical with the American system of selling and buying grain for future delivery.

Would Prohibit All Dealing.

Germany's anti-speculation party wants to prevent all such term and future business in grain, and also in stocks and shares. In 1896 the Conservative-Agrarion got through a bourse law, which practicaly forbade such dealing. The law made it illegal to deal in grain futures; in transactions for future delivery or stocks in corporations with a smaller capital than $5,000,000; and in stocks of mining and manufacturing corporations.

All trading in futures was made illegal except where the parties were entered up in adanvce, as traders of this class in a special stock exchange registry. For this the trader had to pay a registry fee of $37.50, and a further annual fee. Speculators thereby ceased to be private individuals, and became members of the profession of speculator. This, it was calculated, would entirely exclude the general public from speculation. The law was strengthened by a provision that a deal in futures between parties of which even one was not registered was null and void, and could not be enforced in court.

This antispeculation law proved a complete fiasco. It did not prevent the general public speculating, but it drove them to indirect and sometimes to more risky ways of speculating; it encouraged all sorts of dishonest outside brokers, and it led to many persons sending their speculative money aboard. The register failed. Banks and professional speclators boycotted it. Private individuals who speculated avoided it because, they said, they did not want all the world to know what they were doing.

Nearly all this disinterested authorities on finance condemn the anti-speculation laws. One of the latest to condemn them is Professor Richard Ehrenberg, of Bostock university, who says that there are even worse features in these laws than their complete failure to act.

"Much worse," he declares, "is the constant injury which they do to the popular sense of justice and morality. The prohibitions are easily evaded, but the enactment that certain kinds of trading in stocks cannot be enforced in court is taken advantage of by dishonest speclators when their speculations fall. But even that is not the worst. Worse still is the serious injury which is done to the authority of the state, when it repeats legislation which centuries of experience shows is bound to be ignored and to fail."

BACK TO OLD STYLES FOR THEM NOW

Pekin, Nov. 9.—A comparatively brief experience of European dress seems to have sufficied for many of the Chinese who adopted it, since large numbers are reported to have reverted to the national costume. According to a correspondent of a Shanghai journal, there are good reasons for this revival. When the movement for the adoption of European dress and manners was started there was great enthusiasm among a certain section of reformers, and also very little sense and much absurdity. The throne was memorialized for the promulgation of an imperial edit ordering all and sundry to discard their national dress, but the central government declined, and the movement finally revolved itself into a matter of personal choice and convenience.

For a time the vogue found many followers, especially among the young "bloods" of the coast towns. But when it came to be reckoned up that the cost of foreign apparel for a single season could purchase Chinese clothes to suffice for twelve months' wear there was a very decided falling off in the fashion. And as this copying was most conspicuously practised by those who were least acquainted with foreign customs, the results were generally ridiculous in the extreme, and from from eliciting the admiration and respect of their fellow countrymen, these ardent "reformers" were more often the objects of ridicule.

The correspondent holds that the Chinese are well advised to retain the national costume in preference to foreign attire, which can never become them or satisfy their wearing needs. There is no question, he adds, that the Chinese costume is a most graceful one, as it is one of the most hygienic and economical.

The Most Delicious OF ALL TEAS IS "SALADA"
CEYLON TEA—BECAUSE OF ITS UNVARYING GOOD QUALITY . . . 016
HIGHEST AWARD—ST. LOUIS, 1904. Sold only in Lead Packets. By all Grocers.

THE DOMINION BANK
SIR EDMUND B. OSLER, M.P., PRESIDENT. W. D. MATTHEWS, VICE-PRESIDENT.
C. A. BOGERT, General Manager.
Capital Paid up . . . $5,400,000.00
Reserve Fund and Undivided Profits . 7,100,000.00
A Savings Department
is conducted at every Branch of the Bank where deposits of $1.00 and upwards are received and interest at current rates added.
It is a safe and convenient depository for your money.
NEW WESTMINSTER BRANCH: G. H. MATHEWSON, Manager.

GRAND TRUNK SYSTEM
33 Hours to Prince Rupert
DOUBLE WEEKLY SERVICE
MONDAYS—12 midnight for Prince Rupert, Stewart.
TUESDAYS—12 midnight for Victoria and Seattle.
THURSDAYS—12 midnight for Prince Rupert, Granby Bay.
SATURDAYS—12 midnight for Victoria and Seattle.
FRIDAYS—12 midnight, Oct. 31st, Nov. 14-28, for Queen Charlotte Islands (Direct Service.)
MONDAYS—12 midnight, Nov. 3-19 for Masset, via Prince Rupert.
Mondays and Thursdays steamers make close connection at Prince Rupert with Grand Trunk Pacific trains for Terrace, New Hazelton and Smithers; mixed service from Smithers to Rose Lake (Mile 300.)
Tickets to all points east and to Europe. Any rail and steamship line.
H. G. SMITH, C. P. & T. A. 527 Granville Street, Vancouver.
W. E. DUPEROW, G. A. P. D. Phone Private Exchange 8134

BUILDERS AND CONTRACTORS.
Our Interior Finish is manufactured from timber specially selected for Flat Grain.
We are also specializing in Fir Doors with Veneered Panels, which are better in construction, more beautiful and no more expensive than the old solid raised panel doors.
Get our prices before placing your orders.
"THE FRASER RIVER MILLS"
(CANADIAN WESTERN LUMBER CO., LTD.)
Local Sales Department, Phone 890.

The Bank of Vancouver
HEAD OFFICE: VANCOUVER, B.C.
Branches Throughout the Province of British Columbia.
Savings Department at all Branches Deposits of One Dollar and upwards received and interest at the highest current rate paid or credited half yearly.
A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS TRANSACTED.
Drafts and Travellers' Cheques sold, payable in all parts of the world.
CHAS. G. PENNOCK, General Manager.
New Westminster Branch: A. W. BLACK, Manager.

FIVE GENERALS ARE DISMISSED

Aftermath of French Army Manoeuvers—Sign of Government's Strength.

Paris, Nov. 9.—The aftermath of the French army manoeuvers, with the dramatoic dismissal of five generals on the recommendation of the French generalissimo, General Joffre, is an unexpected prelude to the reopening of parliament, which took place on November 4. That such a drastic measure should be taken at such a moment, with the co-operatin of the minister of war, is a fresh sign of the present government. Military affairs have unseldom provided a pretext for upsetting the powers that be, and it is only a couple of years since the Monis cabinet toppled over because they could not come to a decision as to the appointment of a commander-in-chief. M. Etienne, however, is resolved that the present affair shall have no such consequences, and has announced that he will allow no interpellation to be made on the subject in the chamber of deputies.

Public opinion strongly approves the decision to summon General Faurie, one of the dismissed generals, before a council of inquiry to answer to the charge of insubordination as a sequel to the letter he wrote to the minister of war before receiving the official news of his dismissal. In the latter he lays the blame for the mistakes made in the manoeuvers on General Chomer, his commander-in-chief, and complains that his dismissal is the result of political intrigue. The other disgraced generals are General Betset of the 3st division; General Courbebaisse, military governor of Lyons; Brigadier-General Alba, commanding the 72nd brigade, and General Fragnol, commanding the 17th army corps.

General Joffre, who has held the position of commander-in-chief in time of war, is a sort of French Kitchener, with an inflexible will and any amount of ability, and a keen love for his profession. He began his military career at 18, served in the Franco-Prussian war, and commanded a battery of artillery during the siege of Paris. The record of his achievements as recorded in the military "Who's Who?" comprises the completion of the organization of Madagascar, where he was governor for three years, service in Indo-China, etc. Altogether France is to be congratulated on the possession of a general who may be relied on to shoulder responsibility and carry out necessary reforms, regardless of personal consequences.

HIS WIVES SEEK PEACE TOGETHER

Spouses of Alleged Bigamist Get Together for Mutual Consolation.

Montreal, Nov. 9.—"You may come and live with me until the trial is ended,' 'said alleged wife number three of Alfred Turner to wife number two in the police court yesterday.

There was a scene in the office of the police court when the two women met to discuss the situation. The marriages certificates were handed to High Constable St. Mars, and Alfred Lovett Turner, 51 years old, of 893 St. Lawrence boulevard, was locked in the cells.

Turner was arrested on St. Lawrence boulevard by Deputy High Constable Cyr on a charge of vagrancy. He was hurried to police headquarters and when brought before the two women he nearly collapsed.

An application was made to High Constable St. Mars for a warrant charging Turner with bigamy, but as the third marriage took place in Ottawa it was decided by Mr. Corriveau, clerk of the crown and peace, to hold the accused here and make application to the magistrate at Ottawa for a warrant.

The first marriage certificate handed to High Constable St. Mars was to the effect that Turner had married Mrs. Emma Moore in England, on July 28, 1904, about a year after the death of his first wife.

The second certificate was to the effect that Turner was married to Miss Marie Anne Lefebvre, by Rev. Walter M. Loucks, in Ottawa, February 26, 1910.

Deceived, She Says.

The woman who says she is wife No. 3 (Marie Anne Lefebvre) told High Constable St. Mars that Turner had represented to her that he was a widower. He showed her the death certificate of his first wife, she said.

The other Mrs. Turner, who was Miss Emma Moore, said her husband had three children living by his first wife. A married daughter resided in Preston, Ont., a daughter, aged 20, in Toronto, and a son in England.

Turner, she said, had sent her money from time to time after his marriage with Miss Lefebvre and had tried to persuade her to remain in England.

Miss Lefebvre said she would apply to the civil courts at Ottawa to have her marriage with Turner annualled. Meanwhile the two women will live together in the St. Lawrence boulevard house.

It is hard work to work hard, and the majority of us would rather let father-in-law do it.

Getting into the swim has a lot to do with comfort during the heated term.

In spite of all the dictates of fashion one can see by taking a stroll down any street that fat persons haven't gone out of style a bit.

Doubtful methods don't look so bad when you are on the side that wins and have your eye fixed on the spoils.

WOMEN WARRIORS.

One That Was Made a Heroine In Spite of Herself.

There are few countries that have not at one time or another had women soldiers in their ranks—either in disguise or openly accepted despite their sex. England, France and Germany have all had military heroines. Germany, which traditionally demands of its women only softness and domesticity, has nevertheless had its full share. One of them, Eleonore Prochaska, had saved her wages as a cook to buy her man's equipment. In her last battle, when storming some heights under heavy fire, she snatched a drum from a fallen Frenchman and beat the charge as she advanced.

"You can sew, cook, wash, sing and shoot better than any of us," said the comrade at her side admiringly, "and now it seems you can drum too!"

A moment later she was mortally wounded. As she fell she called to the nearest officer, with a dying flash of pride and humor:

"Lieutenant, I'm a girl!"

Another girl, Anna Luhring, only eighteen, was traced and claimed by her father after she had enlisted, but her captain refused to dismiss so fine a soldier.

A young dressmaker, Sophia Kruger, who made her own uniform before enlisting, won the Iron Cross for bravery.

Maria Werder, a farmer's wife, served, undiscovered, with her husband and was promoted to be a sergeant, although he remained a private.

An amusing contrast to these genuinely gallant women is afforded by Johanna Stegen, who quite by accident won a reputation for heroism. She and a companion, Caroline Berger, were caught by chance in the fighting lines at the battle of Luneberg. Caroline fled to what cover she could find, tore off her apron and began binding the hurts of the wounded who had crawled there also.

Johanna, spying a heap of cartridges, tore off her apron also and began to fill it, for she mistook them for rouleaux of coin. A passing officer supposed naturally she was carrying ammunition to the front and gave her orders where to take it, orders which she dared not disobey. Apronful after apronful of cartridges she carried—and the next day found herself acclaimed a heroine!

Her apron was tied to a staff and borne proudly at the head of the regiment. Men cheered her, the king praised her, and she sat at his right hand at a banquet. Later she married and was lionized by the fashionable ladies of Berlin.—London Tatler.

No Title Page In Early Books.

The idea of a title page did not occur to the early printers. "The books started straight off with 'Incipit' or 'Here beginneth,' without author's or publisher's name. This causes much difficulty in attributing earlier works to the proper sources." The idea of a title page with names seems first to have occurred to a Cologne printer named Therhoernen about 1470, but it was not generally adopted until fifty years later. The early punctuation was very simple, consisting of an oblique line and a full stop. One of the first books to introduce the colon and notes of interrogation and exclamation was a "Lactantius" printed at a monastery near Rome in 1465.—Imprint.

London's Gunpowder Alley.

The city coroner, who commented upon the "funny" name of Gunpowder alley (off Shoe lane) and confessed that he had never heard of it, may nevertheless have heard of the poet Lovelace, who died in the alley two years before the restoration. The lodging in which he died was a miserable one, but probably seemed to the poor poet released from prison a glorious palace, for he was philosopher enough already to have written that "stone walls do not a prison make." In this alley also lived the notorious astrologer, Lilly, the Sidrophel of "Hudibras."—London Chronicle.

A Cure For Hiccups.

Fill a glass tumbler with clear, cold water and place on a table. Then let the patient stand where he or she can look directly into the glass and fix the attention about the center of the bottom of the glass for about a minute, when the patient will find that the hiccups have entirely disappeared. This has been known to cure the most violent cases of this uncomfortable disorder.—London Family Herald.

To Make Vinegar.

Save the parings and cores of apples and put them in a jar with warm water enough to more than cover them. Set in a warm place for several days; then strain and add one pint of molasses to a gallon of the water. Put in a jar, tie a thin cloth over it, keep in a warm place and in a few weeks this will be good vinegar.—National Magazine.

Different Proposition.

"What is the object of your society?"

"To prevent gambling among women."

"Nonsense. It can't be done."

"Certainly gambling can be stopped."

"Gambling? I thought you said gabbling."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Grounds.

"Has your husband given you grounds for divorce?" asked the woman who is always eager to sympathize.

"Yes," replied the one whose mind is on alimony. "Plenty of grounds, but I'd rather have some regular real estate."—Washington Star.

One of the most rare kinds of courage is the courage to wait.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Stole Diamond Ring.

Calgary, Nov. 9.—Earl Graham, alias Blue Jones, was found guilty of the theft of a diamond ring valued at $500, by Mr. Justice Walsh in the criminal assize court and was sentenced to three years.

Socialist Elected.

Schenectady, N.Y., Nov. 9.—Louis A. Wash, a steamfitter, said to be the first Socialist sheriff elected to the United States, will assume office here on Jan. 1. He was the only Socialist elected here.

What They Heard

The Result of Idle Curiosity

By CLARISSA MACKIE

The Pendletons' telephone bell jingled sharply, and along the rural line five receivers were stealthily lifted to as many curious ears.

"That you, Bonnie?" came Jack Pendleton's voice.

"Yes," responded Mrs. Pendleton.

"I'm bringing a friend home to dinner. Will it be all right, dear?"

"Ye-e-s." Mrs. Pendleton's voice did sound doubtful. "There isn't a thing to eat in the house, but I can"—

"Never mind, then. We'll dine in town and come down afterward," said Jack in a disappointed tone.

"If you don't bring him home," protested Bonnie, "I'll never speak to you again, Jack Pendleton, and"—

"Hang up along the line there!" bellowed Jack, with sudden intuition that his performance was interesting his rural neighbors.

So five receivers were noiselessly restored to their hooks, and five good housekeepers, pink of face, but with excited eyes, went back to their prosaic duties.

The Pendletons concluded their conversation, and pretty Bonnie explained to her adoring husband that she had not planned anything to eat that day because, if he would only remember, he had invited her to dine in town with him and go to the theater afterward, and absentminded Jack ruefully acknowledged his guilt.

They were newcomers in Dayville and fresh from the big city, where one's neighbors' business is not of the slightest interest, and they were somewhat bewildered by the almost avid curiosity displayed by their new acquaintances in the little village.

So Bonnie worked busily all day long preparing an appetizing repast for her husband and his business friend, while the five housekeepers dismissed their tasks with deft hands and dressed for the Wednesday afternoon sewing society with a pleasant sense of importance in being the center of interest, for in Dayville the bearer of "news" invariably holds the middle of the stage.

By 3 o'clock the society meeting was in full swing, and the Pendletons' affairs were made the subject of discussion.

"I hear they make a terrible mess of getting along," said Mrs. Henry Beebe.

"Don't get along, eh?" wheezed Mrs. Bush skeptically.

"I don't wonder, her being the housekeeper she is," said Mrs. Charlie Sayles.

"And him such a poor provider. I expect he don't earn enough to keep soul and body together," was Ellen Spencer's significant remark.

"They're both pretty husky looking," put in Mrs. Bush.

But she was ignored by the news bringers.

"I've heard that he treats her dreadfully," simpered Miss Fanny Wicks, who had ideas of her own regarding the perfect married life.

"I heard they was going to separate," said Mittie Loomis.

After that tongues clacked more busily than the needles flashed.

The Pendletons would have been quite stunned with surprise if they had known how intimately their affairs were known and discussed by their neighbors.

"Talks to her like a dog," asserted Fanny Wicks.

"If his bed ain't made before he takes the train or if his dinner is a mite late," added Mrs. Charlie Sayles, with relish. "And, being the poor housekeeper she is, I guess it keeps him dinging at her all the time."

"No woman will stand that for long," said Mrs. Henry Beebe, who ruled her little husband with an iron hand minus the velvet glove.

"Just think of there being days when they don't have a bite to eat!" put in Ellen Spencer. "I wonder if it 'twould be an insult to give 'em a donation."

"If they're going to separate they won't thank anybody for giving 'em a party," remarked Mittie Loomis.

"That's so. But I wonder what we can do. I don't like to feel that there's anybody in our midst that's suffering for food when I have a-plenty," twittered Fanny.

"No more do I," said Mrs. Charlie Sayles thriftily. "I've got some canned fruit that's not going to keep. Land knows what got into it! I could leave it there unbeknownst to her."

"She might guess who 'twas that never had no luck with canned stuff," whispered Ellen Spencer to Mittie Loomis.

Old Mrs. Bush had said "Fiddlesticks!" three times and "Bosh!" twice, but no one took the slightest notice of her. Presently she folded up her work, popped it into her black sateen workbag and got up to go.

"Why, Aunt Louisa, you ain't never going now? Why, we're going to have refreshments," protested Mittie Loomis.

"I can't stay," said Mrs. Bush acidly. "I've got things to do that have to be did," and she marched off with an air of deeply offended dignity, and the half frightened pleading of the minister's meek little wife was of no avail.

"I wonder what she'll do when she gets a divorce," shuddered Fanny Wicks, with a sentimental sigh over the grave of dead romance.

"Marry again most likely."

"Why, Mrs. Sayles, you don't mean to say she's got her eye on anybody?"

"There was that tall, dark man that came by stage one morning when her husband was away. She kissed him. I saw her."

"It was her brother," explained the minister's wife.

"Mrs. Wright, how do you know?"

"She told me so."

"Oh, she told you so!"

"And I expect he leads a gay life in the city. Them brokers are here, there and nowhere all the time. Of course I mean Mr. Pendleton, not the other man."

"The other man. How dreadfully romantic!" sighed Fanny Wicks.

"I think we better have some refreshments now," said Mrs. Wright nervously, and for once in her colorless life she used rare diplomacy in selecting her helpers.

With Mittie Loomis, Fanny Wicks, Mrs. Beebe, Mrs. Sayles and Ellen Spencer all cutting cake and passing lemonade and plates, there was little chance for these informers to add to the stream of gossip they had started. Indeed, the stream flowed briskly along and was threatening to become a flood of scandal when the side door opened and Mrs. Bush trotted briskly in and sat down in her empty chair.

Her little black eyes sparkled maliciously, and she fanned herself with a black mittened hand as she talked.

"Thought I'd get here in time for a bite to eat. Mittie, is that poundcake? Well, jest give me the end piece; I like it best. And, yes, I'll take tea, Mrs. Wright. Let the young folks have lemonade."

Her middle aged companions unconsciously bridled at being classed among the younger generation, and so a feeling of good fellowship was established when Mrs. Bush dropped a bombshell in their midst.

"I saw Mrs. Pendleton at her front gate, and I told her what you all was saying about her," observed Mrs. Bush coolly.

There was a moment of breathless horror, and five pairs of eyes started with guilty fear. Mittie Loomis found her tongue first.

"Aunt Louisa, you never did!"

"I did. I wanted to find out if there was a word of truth in the hull thing or whether folks had been listening on the telephone again."

There were five feeble protests, and five pink faces were the cynosure of all eyes.

Mrs. Bush went on mercilessly:

"I told her, and she says, 'Mrs. Bush, I do believe those good gossips have been listening along the telephone line!' And then she up and told me all about it, and all I got to say is I don't see how any sensible, God fearing woman can deliberately misconstrue somebody else's innocent conversation and twist it into news that sets everybody by the ears. I know some things I ain't never told. I met Mrs. Pendleton's brother, and he showed me a picture of his wife and children; had it in his vest pocket. They're all coming up to spend two weeks pretty soon. So where's your romance about the other man, Fanny Wicks? Fiddledee!"

The silence was profound, while Mrs. Bush told the members of the sewing society all about Mrs. Pendleton's busy day preparing for the unexpected guest. She also related how she herself had poked an inquisitive nose into the Pendleton pantry and had seen a goodly store of eatables there, and she translated Mrs. Pendleton's remark to her husband as being the exaggeration of a good housekeeper when she expects company—nothing in the house to eat.

Then Mrs. Bush told another secret. Mrs. Pendleton had given her permission to tell them, and it was the sort of secret that all women are interested in. It brings tender smiles to their lips and a warm maternal light to the eyes, even to the eyes of such spinsters as Mittie Loomis and Fannie Wicks.

"You can all make it up to Mrs. Pendleton by fixing something for the little new baby that's expected," said Mrs. Bush, her sharp voice softening wonderfully under the influence of this magical topic. "Now, what can you do, Mittie?"

"A knitted carriage robe, blue and white," said Mittie eagerly. "It'll be a lot of work, but I don't mind."

"I shall crochet three pairs of little shoes," said Ellen Spencer. "I know a pretty new pattern."

"And you, Fanny Wicks?" asked Mrs. Bush sharply, for Fanny liked to write poetry in her spare moments and was not fond of work in any form.

"Bibs," said Fanny dreamily, "six little embroidered bibs. I saw some patterns in the fashion sheet this month. They were so cute I was wishing I knew some little one to make them for."

"I shall embroider a pillowslip," said Mrs. Charlie Sayles briskly, and one could almost see the beautifully worked pattern that would result from her labors.

"I will make a cap," said Mrs. Beebe, her mind busy with the details of this interesting needlework.

"Then, when everything's done, I guess we might have a kind of little party for Mrs. Pendleton and give 'em to her. I expect she will like that kind of a donation," said old Mrs. Bush, and she had forgotten to be snappish, and her black eyes beamed youthfully.

Well, it is a fact that now, when the Pendletons' telephone bell rings, all the receivers on that line remain on their respective hooks, but the five subscribers always look a bit anxious and say:

"I hope nothing is the matter with that blessed baby!"

Another Arbitration Treaty.

Washington, Nov. 9.—Secretary W. J. Bryan announced yesterday that he was negotiating with Denmark a treaty for arbitration of all questions arising including those of national honor.

Only a Few Left

And They Are Going Fast

BRING THREE COUPONS

And 25c to the News Office

AND RECEIVE

A Handsome Pennant

IN THREE COLORS

SIZE 15 by 36 INCHES

Pennant Coupon

Bring three of these coupons and twenty-five cents to [illegible] and receive one of the beautiful Westminster Pennants. In c[illegible] a subscriber bring 40 cents for one month's subscription [illegible] nant. Address all mail orders to The News, New [illegible] 5c. extra for mailing.

THREE GOOD THINGS

We have Miss Scott with us demonstrating how fine a soup can be made from Edwards' Soup Tablets. The soup is nice and very inexpensive, selling at *only, per pkg.* 5c.

She will also tell you about the good qualities of H.P. Sauce. Sold here at per bottle 25c.

Crossed fish sardines. Worth more, but selling here at 2 tins for 25c.

Come in and sample a cup of Soup.

Model Grocery

MATHESON & JACOBSON.
308 Sixth St. Phone 1001-2.
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Property must be well improved and worth at least double the amount of the loan.

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The Perpetual Trustee.

Paid Up Capital and Surplus ..... $ 2,800,000
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606 Columbia Street.

Open Saturday Evenings from 7 to 9.

SPECIALS

Coast Sealed Oysters
Per Pint - - - - - 50c
Per Quart - - - - $1.00

Crescent Oysters
Per Dozen - - - - 35c

W. J. RUSE
(Successor to Ayling & Swain.)
447 Columbia St. Phone 98.

HOT WATER BOTTLES

5 YEAR GUARANTEE
Pigs $1.00 Each

CURTIS REXALL DRUG STORE

Local News

Four Loneliés.

Remarkable quieteness prevailed at the police department during the week end, only four drunks of the garden variety being scheduled to appear before Magistrate Edmonds this morning.

Have you seen the $150 diamond ring Gifford is giving away? (2370)

No Official Notification.

The case against Martin Powell, the alleged bank robber, may or may not come up at the special assize court called for November 24. No official notification has been received in local court circles nor by Sheriff Armstrong.

Get your skates sharpened at Geo. Speck's, 626 Columbia street. (2353)

In Aid of Church.

A whist drive will be held under the auspices of St. Stephen's church, Burquitlam, in the agricultural hall, Austin road, on the evening of November 19. The proceeds will be devoted to the church.

Insure with Alfred W. McLeod, the insurance man. All kinds written. Hundreds of millions to pay losses. (2337)

Want Cheaper Grain.

The members of Burquitlam Farmers' Institute will meet in the agricultural hall, Austin road, this evening, for the purpose of discussing the means of securing cheap grain for use by poultry breeders. At the present time only the high grade and expensive grains are obtainable by the breeders.

Skating boots and skates for ladies and gentlemen at Geo. R. Speck's, 626 Columbia street. (2352)

With every $2 purchase you get a chance on the $150 diamond ring. T. Gifford, the jeweler. (2370)

Association Day.

To the meeting of men at the Y. M. C. A. yesterday afternoon at the association building, Arthur E. Etherington, of the faculty of Columbian College, spoke on "Brotherhood," showing how all men had much in common and how each should assist the other in life. Yesterday was the conclusion of the world-wide week of intercession by the association and was known as "Association Day."

Fred Davis will sell by public auction (absolutely without reserve) on the premises of Mrs. Johnson at 317 Fifth avenue, the contents of her well appointed residence, on Tuesday next, November 11, 1913, at 1:30 p.m. sharp. This will be a sale of great importance as Mrs. Johnson is leaving New Westminster for the Old Country, and every article must be sold regardless of price offered. The furniture is all of the highest class and nearly new, and will be on view Monday, November 10, 1913, and morning of sale. (2357)

Ready for Occupation.

The homes for the assistant medical superintendent, chief engineer and other heads of departments of the Essondale asylum are almost ready for occupation. The houses, which are artistic appearing structures, are situated close to the Pitt river road in the asylum grounds.

For plumbing, heating and sheet metal work consult Merrithew & Ramsay, Eighth and Carnarvon streets. Phone 586. (2363)

Skating sessions every afternoon and evening at the Queen's Park *Arena. Afternoon session opens at* 3 o'clock. Evening from 8.15 to 10 o'clock. 2387

Arrest Alleged Forger.

An alleged cheque artist who is said to have carried on extensive operations in Vancouver, was picked up by *Detective Burrows on Saturday* and turned over to the Terminal City police. The accused was staying at a local hotel all of last week.

Big reduction in millinery all this month at Silvester & Macdonald. (2371)

Two instructors paying special attention to beginners will be at the rink, commencing from today. Admission 40 cents. 2389

C. A. Welsh

LIMITED.

The People's Grocer

PHONES:
City Store .....193 and 443
Sapperton Branch 373
West End Branch 650

THREE BIG STORES OF PLENTY.

Sometimes We Forget

Just how this world of ours has progressed in the last few years. Don't you remember the old candles or lamps; now electric illumination or the water from the well and now brought right into your kitchen through miles of pipe?

The store, and especially the grocery store, has evolved from the small country store of limited space and merchandise into the large, clean shop of the present day, its shelves stocked with hundreds of different edibles from all parts of the world.

Pay us a visit at our main store, 681 Columbia Street.

C. A. WELSH

LIMITED.

For all building supplies and fuel *oil apply to the* B. C. Transport Co., Ltd., 505 Westminster Trust building. Office phone 826, wharf phone 880. (2338)

Regular General Meeting.

The regular general meeting of the local Council of Women will be held in St. Stephen's church this afternoon at 3 o'clock. The executive met at St. Stephen's on Saturday afternoon for the purpose of transacting general business.

For Sale—Complete restaurant set including one large range, tables, chairs, dishes, etc., for sale very cheap. Royal Mercantile Co., 61 Sixth street. (2381)

Fresh Chrysanthemums, special sale today, corner Columbia and Lorne streets, Davies & Son, Florists (2380)

Sapperton Ratepayers.

The regular monthly meeting of the Sapperton Ratepayers' Association will be held in the Methodist Hall, Keary street, on Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock. The forthcoming civic elections will be the main topic of discussion.

Ice skating under the most favorable conditions can be obtained at the rink every afternoon and evening. Special instructions given to beginners. 2387

New White Rock School.

With the awarding of the contract for a two roomed school-house at Croy and Wishart, the people of White Rock will soon be provided with excellent educational facilities. The new building will displace the present small one-roomed school, which was built some years ago by the settlers. The new building is expected to house upwards of one hundred pupils, between sixty and seventy of which are now awaiting accommodations.

Arrange for Dance.

A meeting of the entertainment committee of the West Coquitlam Conservative Association will be held at the home of Geo. Alderson, North Road, on Monday evening next, for the purpose of completing arrangements for the dance to be held on Friday evening, November 21.

Expert skate sharpening and riveting at Oscar Swansoon's, 13 Begbie *street.* (2369)

Money to loan on first mortgages, improved city and farm property, 9 per cent. Alfred W. McLeod (2337)

Something for the Ladies

We have now in stock a line of Genuine Weller Ware. This is a baked fireproof ware with a White Porcelain lining and for baking and mixing it is the finest article you can use.

COVERED BAKING DISHES for Boston Beans, Macaroni and Cheese, Scalloped Tomatoes, Puddings, and in fact for baking anything where well baked food is desired, it has no equal; 6 in. size 45c., 8 in. size 75c., 12 in. size $1.35.

COVERED BAKING DISH WITH PLATED SERVING STAND—5 in. size $1.25; 6 in. size $1.50; 7 in. size $1.75.

PORCELAIN LINED MIXING BOWLS—8 in. size 50c., 10 in. size $1.00; 12 in. size $1.35.

T. J. TRAPP & CO.

New Westminster. Phone 59.

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Short Term Loans

WE HAVE CLIENTS WHO WILL MAKE SHORT TERM LOANS FOR A PERIOD NOT EXCEEDING ONE YEAR ON REAL ESTATE SECURITY OR PURCHASE AGREEMENTS OF SALE. APPLY

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We write Fire, Life, Accident, Employers' Liability, Automobile and Marine Insurance.

WATCH FOR THE OPENING OF OUR BIG BARGAIN BASEMENT AND TOYLAND.

We sell "Little Darling" Hose in all sizes at 25c. pair. Our stock in this well known hose is complete in every size and color including white, pale blue, pink, red, tan and black. At this store you can buy the choice of "Little Darling" and "Little Daisy" stockings for the children, in each and every size at McAllisters' Price, per pair 25c.

The New Westminster
AND FRASER VALLEY
Department Store

WATCH FOR THE OPENING OF OUR BIG BARGAIN BASEMENT AND TOYLAND.

Big drop in price of El Grill from $8.50, reduced to $6.50.

It works on any lamp socket and fully guaranteed for five years; can be used for broiling, boiling, frying or toasting—will toast four slices of bread at once

BETTER BARGAINS THAN EVER

For Our Big Opening Sale

This opening sale starts its second week on Monday with better values and even lower prices than ever before. Every department gives it's best inducements to secure your business. Be it a few yards of goods in our dry goods, or to furnish your home complete, this sale will save you money on every purchase. Get acquainted with our values, come in and see our newly-arranged store, and we assure you that you will be very agreeably surprised.

BARGAINS IN THE CARPET DEPARTMENT

20c. JAP MATTING, 15c.

A new delivery of useful Japanese Mattings just to hand in pretty designs. This is a regular 20c. quality. Special for this sale, per yard 15c.

35c. FLOOR OILCLOTH, SPECIAL 30c.

A fresh delivery of new patterns in our regular 35c. oilcloth just received. This quality is well known for its hard wearing merits for those requiring new oil cloth for kitchen or hall can during this sale save 5c. on every square yard; regular 35c. yard. Sale price, per yard 30c.

36x72 JAP MATS, REGULAR 35c. SPECIAL 25c.

Just the thing to savep your better carpets where the tread is heaviest, or to slip down on muddy days is one of these Jap Mats. They always look new and clean and it is next to impossible to wear them out. They sell regularly for 35c. apiece. During this sale, special 25c.

200 ODD WINDOW SHADES in ALL SIZES.

Plain green, green and cream and in all cream odd shades that have accumulated in our big stock and as we need the room we are putting them all out to be cleaned up at a price. If you need to renew a window shade, just bring the size along and see if there is one in this lot that will suit you. You can buy any window shade in the assortment irrespective of former price and value at 30c.

A BARGAIN IN CARPET SQUARES, REGULAR $8.75. SPECIAL FOR $6.95.

Size 9x9 feet, most wanted sizes in the home today. We have a special lot of Brussells finished Tapestry Rugs in some excellent colorings and designs. These are special value even at $8.75, but opportunity offered us to turn the bargain your way in these rugs and you can choose any one in this assortment for $6.95.

Bargains in Ladies' Ready-to-Wear

CLEANING UP THE LADIES' WAIST DEPARTMENT; VALUES TO $6.00 FOR $3.75.

On going through our waist stock we have set aside a number of lines in silk, net, and lingerie waists. Of these there is only one of a size, but they are all new, fresh, clean waists for the present season's wear. They have all veen grouped together into one big lot and will be found on table in our Ready-to-Wear Department. You can pick any waist on this table; regular as high as $6.00 for $3.75

BUY A NEW UTILITY HOUSE DRESS AT $1.75.

Have you seen the new utility garment? It slips on and off like a double-breasted coat, and two buttons put it in readiness. The wearer can dress to receive company in exactly nine seconds, and when properly fastened no under garments are visible. It comes in many styles and materials. Let us demonstrate these to you in our Ready-to-Wear Department onthe first floor. They are on sale at.... $1.75

SALE OF EVENING COATS AT $17.50.

Some very pretty evening coats are on sale in our Ladies' Ready-to-Wear Department. These are made in fine quality broadcloth, in all colors, many prettily trimmed in embroidered silks and silk lined. A number of these have been grouped together for a special price and each and every garment in the selection will be a real bargain. If you are needing an evening coat this will be an ideal time to make choice. Special for $17.50

SALE OF WOMEN'S FALL UNDERWEAR FOR 45c A GARMENT.

Women's warm, ribbed Winter Underwear, in both white and natural, vests and drawers. These garments are well shaped and made in ample sizes and would readily sell for 65c a garment. During this sale you can get your winter underwear in any size. Actual value 65c a garment. Sale price, a garment 45c

REGULAR $1.75 WOMEN'S FLANNELETTE NIGHTGOWNS FOR $1.45.

Soft White Flannelette Nightgowns, made from the best quality English flannelette, daintily trimmed, full and long, and made in all sizes. These nightgowns were bought to sell in the regular way at $1.75 each. During this sale, special price $1.45

$7.50 AND $9.50 TAILORED DRESS SKIRTS, $5.75.

One of the best bargains in this sale is this lot of Tailored Dress Skirts. Many of them are made in good quality mannish serge, others in smart tweeds and gray wool coatings. These skirts were made from the ends of cloth from one of the best ladies' suit manufacturers in Canada, and to use up these pieces of cloth left over, he gave us a very special price. Many of them are worth $7.50, and some even as high as $9.50. There is an assortment of all sizes and there is a large variety of styles. Each and every skirt is a real bargain, and they all go on sale at one price. Each $5.75

BARGAINS IN CURTAIN MATERIALS.

Cream or Green Cashmere Cloth; regular 75c. Sale price 65c.

MADRAS—LIGHT AND DARK COLORS.

Regular $1.25 and $1.50. Sale price $1.00.
Regular $1.15. Sale price 85c.
Regular $1.00. Sale price 75c.
Regular 75c. Sale price 50c.

BUNGALOW NETS AND MUSLINS.

Regular $1.25. Sale price $1.00.
Regular $1.00. Sale price 75c.
Regular 85c. Sale price 65c.
Regular 75c. Sale price 50c.

Special in Folding Couches.

Steel folding Davenport Couches, fully upholstered; regular $23.50, for $15.00.

Framed Pictures.

We are closing out about fifty framed pictures, suitable for den, dining room or parlor. These will be marked about half the usual prices.

Special Values in Damask Cloths.

which should be of great interest to every housewife.

BLEACHED DAMASK CLOTHS

Size 68x68, regular $1.50. Sale price $1.25.
Size 66x86, regular $2.00. Sale price $2.00.
Size 70x88, regular $2.25. Sale price $1.95.
Size 70x100, regular $2.50. Sale price $2.25.
Size 70x90, regular $2.75. Sale price $2.45.

Also extra good values in hemmed and unhemmedTable Napkins.

HANDBAGS, SCARFS, ETC.

Ladies' Handbags—A splendid assortment just arrived in the very latest shapes and sizes, many of them leather lined and nicely fitted up with leather card case, minor and change purse, ranging at very special prices, many of them sample bags, in good condition. Prices from each, $1.50 to $4.50.

SPECIAL NOTICE

In the interests of this business we must positively state that the firm of McAllisters, Limited, is now in no way connected with the late business of Messrs. Lees, Limited.

The premises, stock, fixtures and equipment have been purchased outright by McAllisters, Limited, from Messrs. Lees, Limited, and this business is now owned and operated solely by McAllisters, Limited. In purchasing this business Messrs. McAllisters, Limited did not purchase the accounts and book debts of Messrs. Lees, Limited, and have nothing whatever to do with same, and we are not now collecting, nor have we anything to do with the collection of Lees, Limited, accounts, nor are they payable to us at our office

McALLISTERS, LIMITED.

STAMPED TEA APRONS 50c.

Some pretty patterns are now shown in our Art Needlework department; White Muslin Tea Aprons, stamped in eyelet designs for working. These are always acceptable for Xmas gifts, and white the assartment is so fresh and new it is a good opportunity for you to make your selection. Price each 50c.

Bargains to be Found in Dress Goods and Silk Department

(Rear Main Floor)

In Dress Goods we specialize in three lots, and the values in each line are well worthy of attention:

LOT ONE is a splendid assortment, and includes some splendid hard wearing cloths suitable for school *dresses, house dresses, skirts, etc.;* a variety of tweeds and cloths in colors of black, wine, gray, blue, brown, cream, pink and blue; values up to 65c; all double width, for, per yard 35c

LOT 2. This line also comprises serges, panamas, cashmeres, voiles, etc., and cloths of either light or of heavy weight. A variety of colors. Widths vary from 44 to 56 inches, and usual values up to 95c per yard. During sale 59c

Lot 3. Amongst this line will be found a quality of good and useful black dress materials and should be seen for the quality. Other shades are in grey, brown, cardinal, blue, green, navy, rose, cream, black and white, etc. Values up to $1.65. Your choice during sale, per yard 89c.

SALE OF COLD NIGHT BEDDING.

They will soon be here. We want to help you prepare for just that kind of nights and have put on sale special values in Quilts, Comforters, Blankets and Pillows at prices that mean a cut in the high cost of living in addition to giving you warmth and comfort every night of the cold weather.

BLANKETS.

Good heavy white blankets; size 60x80; regular $3.95, at $3.75
Fine wool blankets; size 60x80; regular $5.00, at $4.25
The same quality, size 64x84, a nd heavier weight; regular $5.50, at $4.95
Heavy gray blankets; 8 lbs., size 64x84; regular $4.25, at $3.95
Heavy grey blankets, all wool, size 62x82; regular $6.50 at $5.95

SPECIAL SALE OF SILK UNDERSKIRTS.

Satin Underskirts in black o colors, cut in the new style for the shaped skirts, finished plain, with fancy ruching at the foot. These underskirts are worth $3.00. On Sale Special at $1.95

Satin Underskirts, cut full with deep accordion pleated flounce in a variety of colors,, also in black; worth $3.95. On Sale Special at $2.50

We have also just received a pretty assortment of all silk Messaline, Taffeta and Satin Underskirts, in a variety of the new and pretty designs, in plain, tucked and accordion pleated styles. These are in self colors and pretty color combinations. Specially priced to sell for ..... $3.95 to $5.50

$1.25 BLACK SATEEN UNDERSKIRTS, 75c.

A very special purchase of Black Sateen Underskirts, just to hand for this sale. These skirts are made of best quality English sateen, cut in the new style with shaped flounce with four rows of five tucks, and dust frill; all sizes. These are good value at $1.25, but at this sale special at ..... 75¢

$1.95 BLACK SATEEN UNDERSKIRTS FOR $1.25.

New style, soft silk finished Underskirts, made with shaped top and deep knee length, accordeon plaited frill. These skirts are up to the minute in style, and are excellent value at $1.95. Special for this sale $1.25

SWEATER COATS AT McALLISTERS' PRICES.

Now that the skating season has opened, Sweater Coats are right in line. The most essential thing in your skating outfit after getting good skates is a good sweater coat. We are offering some special bargains in this line for this week end. We have, without a doubt, the largest range of sweaters in the city, so come and see ours before buying.

At $2.45—This assortment includes values up to 3.2, and they come in red, blue, gray, slate and brown; al lsizes. All on sale at $2.45

At $3.95—This lot comes in slate, gray, blue, red, brown, tan, khaki and combinations of these colors. These are our regular $5.00 line, and we have all sizes from 34 to 42. All on sale at $3.95

At $4.95—There are just twenty-five coats in this special offering. They have large roll collars, and are a real heavy, all-wool, kitted coat. Colors are gray, cardinal, navy, red, green, white and brown; al lsizes. These are retgular $6.00 coats. All on sale at ..... $4.

At $5.95—This lot is our regular $6.75 line, and we have colors in gray, tan, and navy. They are extra heavy, all-wool coats, with large roll collars.

Get Our Opening Sale On Furniture and Carpets

McAllisters Limited

Special Reductions on All Ranges and Heaters

THE HOME OF THE UTILITY HOUSE DRESSES.